Environmental Studies No. 11

Arctic Land Use Research Program 1976: A Survey of the Fisheries Resources of the Kazan Upland (Southeastern District of Mackenzie, Southern District of Keewatin, NWT)

Northern Affairs Program

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Northern Affairs Program

G. MacDonald
R. Fudge
Fisheries and Marine Services
Department of Fisheries & Environment

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The view, conclusions and recommendations expressed herein are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the Department.

Cette publication peut aussi être obtenue en français.

PREFACE

Since 1971, the Land Use Information Series has become established as the major systematic environmental research and information system in the Canadian North. In that time, project staff have completed reconnaissance-scale environmental-social mapping for the western half of the land area north of 60°, or about 20 percent of Canada.

Project research results are the culmination of efforts of scientists from a variety of agencies across the country. Although each study area presents new challenges, and despite occasional changes in staff, the project has been able to maintain excellent standards of data collection and information presentation. We are confident that users will find Land Use Information Series maps to be reliable and complete.

The published maps in the series are designed to provide overview reconnaissance-level or background information. However, certain specialist users occasionally have a need for some of the details from field survey work, the sort of material that often remains in rough form and hidden in filing cabinets. This handbook on fisheries research presents in a polished form the results of the field survey for the Land Use Information Series sheets published for the southern District of Keewatin. This handbook provides a graphic illustration of the extensive research that goes into the preparation of the maps. It is our hope that these user handbooks will significantly increase the effectiveness of the Land Use Information Series for resource management in the North.

A list of other user handbooks available can be found at the back of this publication.

Ken Taylor, Coordinator
Land Use Information Mapping
Program
Lands Directorate
Environment Canada
Ottawa, K1A 0E7
March, 1979

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INTRODUCTION

The data in this report was collected and compiled as the fisheries contribution to the 1978/79 Arctic Land Use Reasearch (ALUR) mapping program. The final ALUR maps will contain a wide range of information on renewable resources and related human activities. This report presents all the known fisheries information for the ALUR study area and includes some analysis of data obtained during the 1978 field season.

Figure 1 outlines the 1978 study area including major river systems and communities. Fisheries information compiled for regions to the northwest of the present study area may be found in the report of Stewart and MacDonald (1978), *A survey of the fisheries resources of the central Canadian Northwest Territories*. Arctic Land Use Research Program 1977; and in the report of Sutherland and Golke (1978), *An assessment of fish resources, 1975 - 1976, Land Use Information Series*. Can. Dept. Indian North. Affairs Environ. Study, 5.

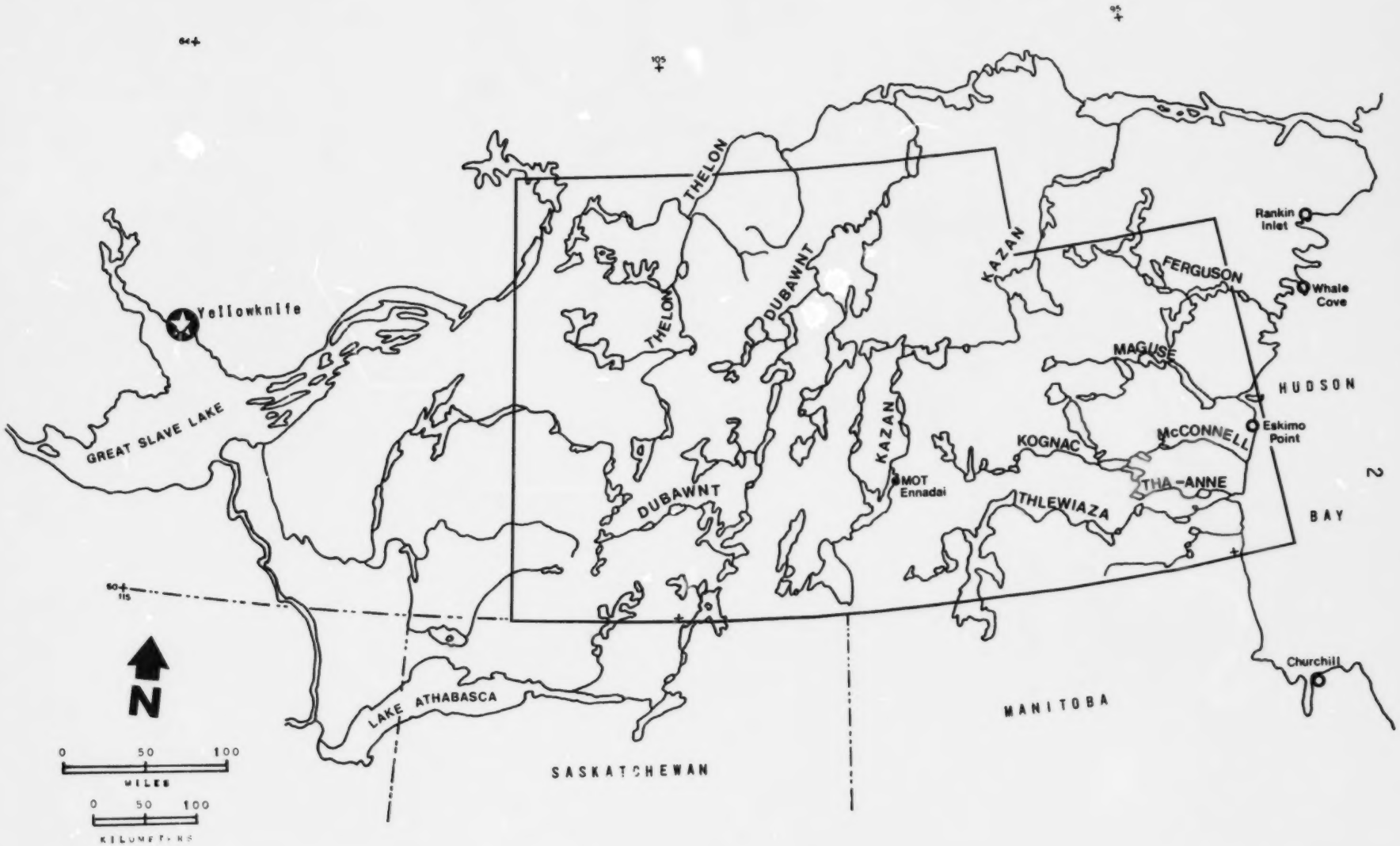


Fig. 1. The 1978 ALUR study area; major river systems and communities.

DESCRIPTION OF STUDY AREA

The study area (Fig. 1) extends from 60°00'N to 64°00'N and 94°00'W to 108°00'W and covers 312,000 km^2 (120,000 mi^2).

Most of the settlements in the region are along or near the western shore of Hudson Bay. The only permanent settlement in the study area is Eskimo Point, whose largely Inuit population derive income from; raw fur sales, commercial and domestic fishing, carving and handicrafts. The Department of Transport (DOT) operates a radio-weather station at Ennadai Lake. There are also numerous seasonal sport-fishing lodges situated on most larger lakes.

Overall altitude is generally low with no point in the area exceeding 600 m. The relief ranges from low to moderate over much of the Keewatin barrens and gently undulating due to the presence of a widespread but discontinuous mantle of glacial debris. Moraines, eskers, drumlins and other glacial features are evidence of extensive ice movement over the area. Canadian Shield is the predominant bedrock.

The climate is similar over most of the study area, characterized by short, cool summers and long, cold winters. The mean annual temperature is about -10° C (14°F). The winds range from high to moderate due in part to the expanse of flat land. Total annual precipitation in the south is approximately 380 mm and it decreases in more northerly latitudes. The frost free days at 60°00'N number about 90.

The treeline extends northwesterly from Churchill through the study area to Ennadai and across to Artillery Lake, with northward extensions to Padlei and the Thelon Game Sanctuary. Much of the study area is devoid of trees. Within the treeline, black spruce (*Picea mariana*) is

the main tree species interspersed occasionally with white spruce (*Picea glauca*), tamarack (*Larix laricina*) and an undergrowth of dwarf birch (*Betula grandulosa*). North of the treeline, scrub willow (*Salix* spp.) and sedge border streams and lakes. Heaths and lichens form the dominant vegetation in well drained areas with tussock forming bog cotton in the poorly drained areas.

Except for a few large, well-defined rivers and tributaries, the drainage within the region is poorly organized. The overall drainage is from the south and west to the north and east, with regional heights of land between the major river systems.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The fisheries data presented in this report were obtained by experimental netting, angling and an overview of previous studies. Information from local residents and fishing lodges is also included. Experimental netting and angling were conducted between June 29 and July 29, 1978 using a Bell 206 B Jet Ranger helicopter equipped with floats. Nets were set from the helicopter floats and were of a survey type; 60 m (topline), 73 m (bottomline) nylon multifilament gill net, 1.8 m deep, comprised of six 10 m panels with mesh sizes of 10 mm, 19 mm, 33mm, 45mm, 55 mm and 60 mm.

Most of the 110 net sets were of a 12 to 16 hour duration which included the period of darkness. Sets of a greater length of time were prone to overkill. Several very short sets occurred in an unsuccessful attempt to increase the number of sample locations.

All fish were identified using McPhail and Lindsey (1970). These include Arctic grayling, *Thymallus arcticus* (Pallas); burbot, *Lota lota* (Linnaeus); lake chub, *Couesius plumbeus* (Agassiz); lake cisco, *Coregonus artedii* Lesueur; lake trout, *Salvelinus namaycush* Walbaum; lake whitefish, *Coregonus clupeaformis* (Mitchill); longnose sucker, *Catostomus catostomus* (Forster), ninespine stickleback, *Pungitius pungitius* (Linnaeus); northern pike, *Esox lucius* Linnaeus, round whitefish, *Prosopium cylindraceum* (Pallas); slimy sculpin, *Cottus cognatus* Richardson; threespine stickleback, *Gasterosteus aculeatus* Linnaeus; and Arctic char *Salvelinus alpinus* (Linnaeus).

All fish were measured for fork length (mm) and round weight (g). The majority of these were also dead sampled. Gonads were examined and

degree of maturation was assigned according to the following scale, developed by Lawrence (1977).

Female	Male	
1	6	immature
2	7	maturing
3	8	mature
4	9	ripe
5	10	spent
0		sex indistinguishable

Stomach contents were examined in the field, and where possible, fish therein were identified to species while invertebrates were identified to family. Degree of fullness was also noted but due to the inexactness of measurement it has not been included in this report.

For aging purposes scales were taken from lake whitefish, round whitefish, northern pike, lake cisco and Arctic grayling. All scales were taken posterior to the dorsal fin and above the lateral line and were read using a Leitz Tichinoscope (model IX-Q). Otoliths were removed from lake trout and aged under a microscope by techinques outlined in Grainger (1953).

Stream discharge information was obtained either from the Inland Waters Directorate (1978) or Way (1976) and gauging locations are presented in Fig. 2.

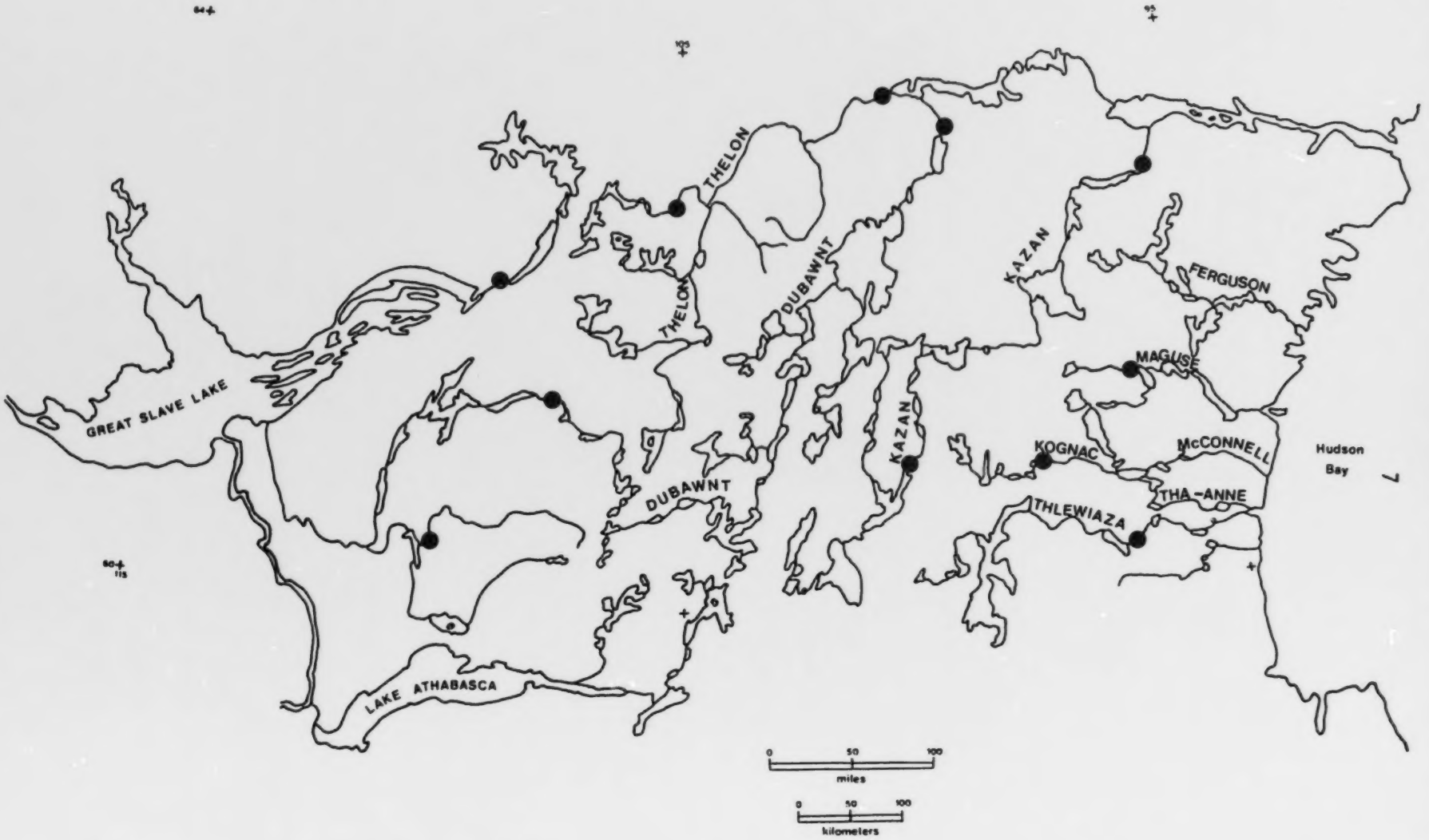


Fig. 2. Stream gauging stations, Inland Waters Directorate.

RESULTS

1. THE THLEWIAZA RIVER SYSTEM

General:

The Thlewiaza River is located in the southeast corner of the study area (Fig. 1). The major water bodies in the system are shown in Fig. 3. The Thlewiaza River originates at Nueltin Lake (elev. 274 m) and flows easterly for 275 km, entering Hudson Bay 190 km north of Churchill. The Windy River, which flows from the west into Nueltin Lake, is a major tributary to the system. The section of the Thlewiaza upstream of Edehon Lake is bordered by a generally well-defined river valley covered by sparse forest whereas the downstream section to Hudson Bay crosses flat barrens.

A total discharge of 487 m^3/sec was recorded immediately downstream of Edehon Lake (see Fig. 2) on June 15, 1976 (Way 1976).

No settlements currently exist in this area although there was a trading post 30 km south of the Thlewiaza River mouth at Nunalla and as many as four trading posts on the Windy River between 1926 and 1950 (Welland 1974).

Domestic, Commercial and Sportfishing:

The Thlewiaza delta was once an important domestic fishing area for the coastal Inuit. Geillini, Ranger Seal, and Edehon lakes are traditional camping areas but now receive minimal use from the nearest Inuit community, Eskimo Point (Welland 1974).

When the last trading post on the Windy River closed in 1950, the government sponsored a commercial fishing venture on Nueltin Lake in an

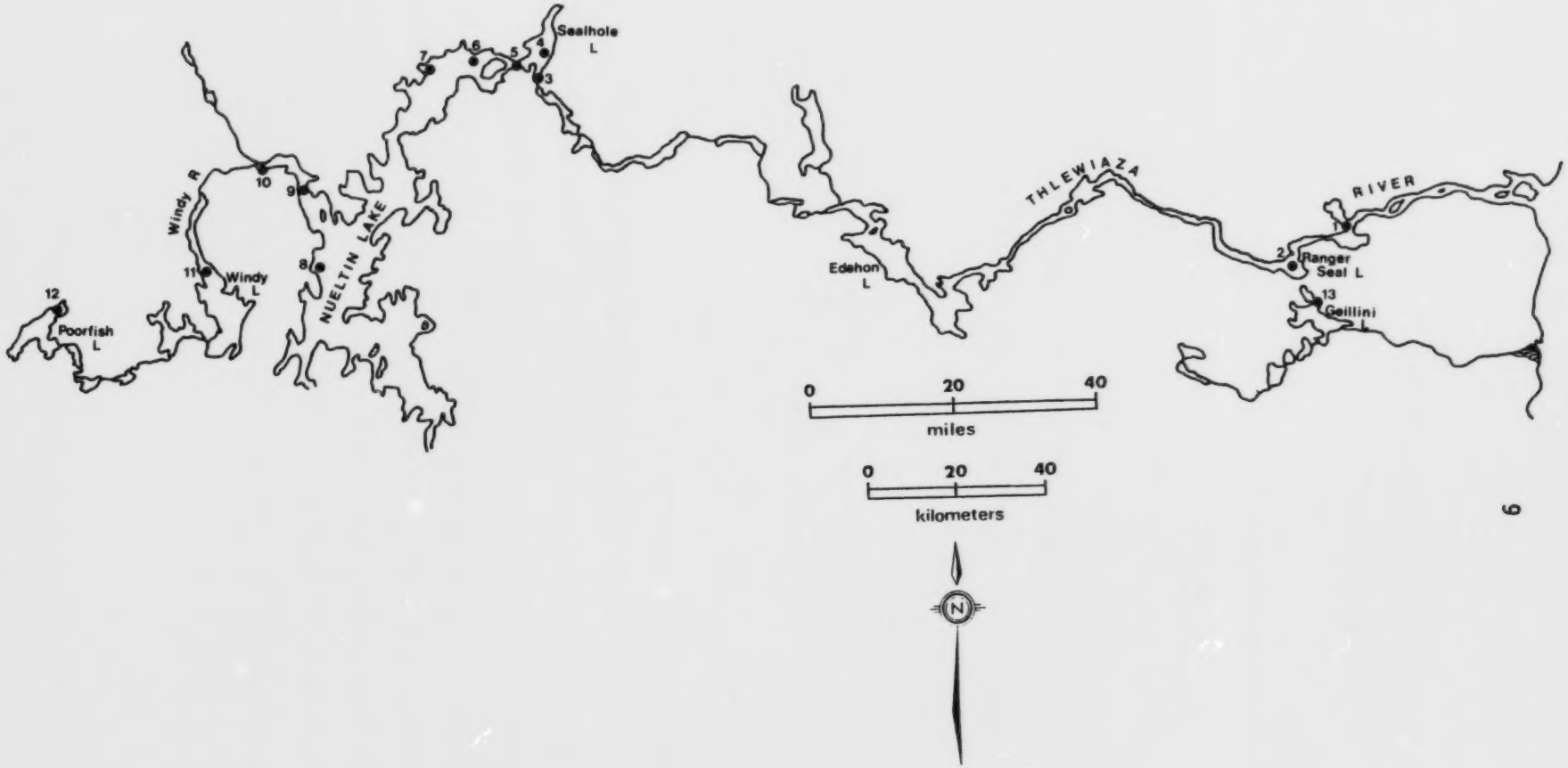


Fig. 3. The Thlewiaza River system showing sampling locations.

effort to maintain an income for local Inuit. This, however, was unsuccessful and these people were eventually moved to Eskimo Point (Welland 1974).

Commercial fishing on Nueltin Lake commenced once more in 1964 and produced 71,000 kg (156,000 lb) of whitefish (dressed) and 113,000 kg (250,000 lb) of lake trout (dressed) filling the 181,000 kg (400,000 lb) quota. Windy Lake was also fished, producing 29,000 kg (64,000 lb) of whitefish (dressed) and 15,000 kg (33,000 lb) of lake trout (dressed). The fishermen were mainly from Brochet and Lynn Lake, Manitoba (Sinclair 1967). These lakes have been fished intermittently to date and present quotas are Nueltin Lake - 454,000 kg (1,000,000 lb) round and Windy Lake - 109,300 kg (240,900 lb) round, on lake trout and whitefish.

A sport-fishing lodge operates on Nueltin Lake during the summer season.

Fish Resources:

Twelve nets were set in the Thlewiaza River system during the present study. A thirteenth, set in Geillini Lake, is included because of its proximity to the Thlewiaza. Sample locations are presented in Fig. 3 and species distribution data by sample location are in Table 1. Table 2 presents a data summary. Appendix I shows species distribution for the study area, combining both ALUR sample data and data from other sources. Growth data for lake trout, lake whitefish and round whitefish may be found in Appendix II. Raw data is presented in Appendix III.

Table 1. Species distribution by sampling site for the Thlewiaza River system.

Set	Date	Location	Duration (hrs)	Species and Numbers Caught											
				Arctic grayling	burbot	lake chub	lake cisco	lake trout	lake whitefish	longnose sucker	ninespine stickleback	northern pike	round whitefish	slimy sculpin	threespine stickleback
1	30/6/78	60°28'N x 95°26'W	17	5				1			x		1		
2	30/6/78	60°23'N x 95°41'W	17			1	1	5	1	2			7		
3	10/7/78	60°46'N x 98°47'W	7					1	1						
4	10/7/78	60°48'N x 98°46'W	7										1		
5	10/7/78	60°47'N x 98°49'W	7					3							
6	10/7/78	60°50'N x 99°04'W	7												
7	10/7/78	60°47'N x 99°15'W	7												
8	10/7/78	60°24'N x 99°41'W	14					4	2						
9	10/7/78	60°34'N x 99°42'W	14		1		1	8	2	10			1		
10	10/7/78	60°36'N x 99°55'W	14							6		1			
11	10/7/78	60°24'N x100°05'W	14					4	1				3		
12	10/7/78	60°19'N x100°37'W	14		1		15	4	13						x
13	30/6/78	60°18'N x 95°37'W	17					1	5			1			
		Total		5	2	1	17	31	25	18		2	13		

Table 2. Data summary for the Thlewiaza River system.

SPECIES	PARAMETER	N	RANGE	MEAN	STD	SE
Arctic Grayling	weight	5	220 - 520	444.000	126.016	56.356
	length	5	312 - 362	350.400	21.513	9.621
	age	5	5 - 7	6.000	0.707	0.316
Burbot	weight	2	45 - 65	55.000	14.142	10.000
	length	2	210 - 220	215.000	7.071	5.000
Lake Cisco	weight	17	40 - 875	92.647	202.130	49.024
	length	17	140 - 432	170.882	69.250	16.796
Lake Trout	weight	31	40 - 4900	1567.097	1222.043	219.485
	length	31	150 - 753	487.323	141.552	25.423
	age	29	6 - 29	14.138	5.926	1.101
Lake Whitefish	weight	25	40 - 3100	1514.000	783.629	156.726
	length	25	178 - 592	459.280	96.671	19.334
	age	24	5 - 20	13.458	3.476	0.710
Longnose Sucker	weight	18	40 - 1750	932.222	535.258	126.161
	length	18	150 - 513	378.944	117.396	27.671
Northern Pike	weight	2	850 - 1650	1250.000	565.685	400.000
	length	2	551 - 634	592.500	58.690	41.500
	age	2	5 - 7	6.000	1.414	1.000
Round Whitefish	weight	13	50 - 400	213.077	109.707	30.427
	length	13	178 - 346	265.308	52.549	14.574
	age	13	3 - 9	5.923	1.498	0.415

SPECIES	N	MALE	FEMALE	UNKNOWN	UNSEXED
Arctic Grayling	5	2	3	0	0
Burbot	2	0	0	2	0
Lake Chub	1	0	0	1	0
Lake Cisco	17	1	1	1	14
Lake Trout	31	5	18	7	1
Lake Whitefish	25	15	8	2	0
Longnose Sucker	18	5	9	4	0
Northern Pike	2	2	0	0	0
Round Whitefish	13	4	5	4	0

2. THE MCCONNELL – THA-ANNE – KOGNAK RIVER SYSTEM

General:

This river system is located in the southeast section of the study (Fig. 1). The major water bodies in the system are shown in Fig. 4. The Kognak River originates at Hicks Lake (elev. 296 m) and flows easterly for 190 km to just south of Roseblade Lake, where a north branch flows into the McConnell River and a south branch becomes the Tha-anne River. The north branch flows 65 km and enters the McConnell River 95 km upstream of Hudson Bay. The total length of the McConnell River is 145 km and it enters Hudson Bay 235 km north of Churchill. The Tha-anne River flows southeast for 170 km and enters Hudson Bay at the Thlewiaza River delta (180 km north of Churchill). The entire Kognak and the Tha-anne down to Thaolintoa Lake flow in well-defined forested river valleys. The McConnell and the remainder of the Tha-anne flow across flat barrens to Hudson Bay.

Total daily discharges were recorded on the Kognak River (see Fig. 2) between June 16 and September 22, 1977. The greatest recorded daily discharge was 93 m^3/sec on June 16 and the mean monthly discharge for July was 71 m^3/sec (Inland Waters Directorate, 1978).

No settlements currently exist along this river system although a trading post was operated at Ducker Lake by Revillon Frères between 1940 and 1950 (Welland 1974). The nearest settlement is Eskimo point, 30 km north of the McConnell River mouth.

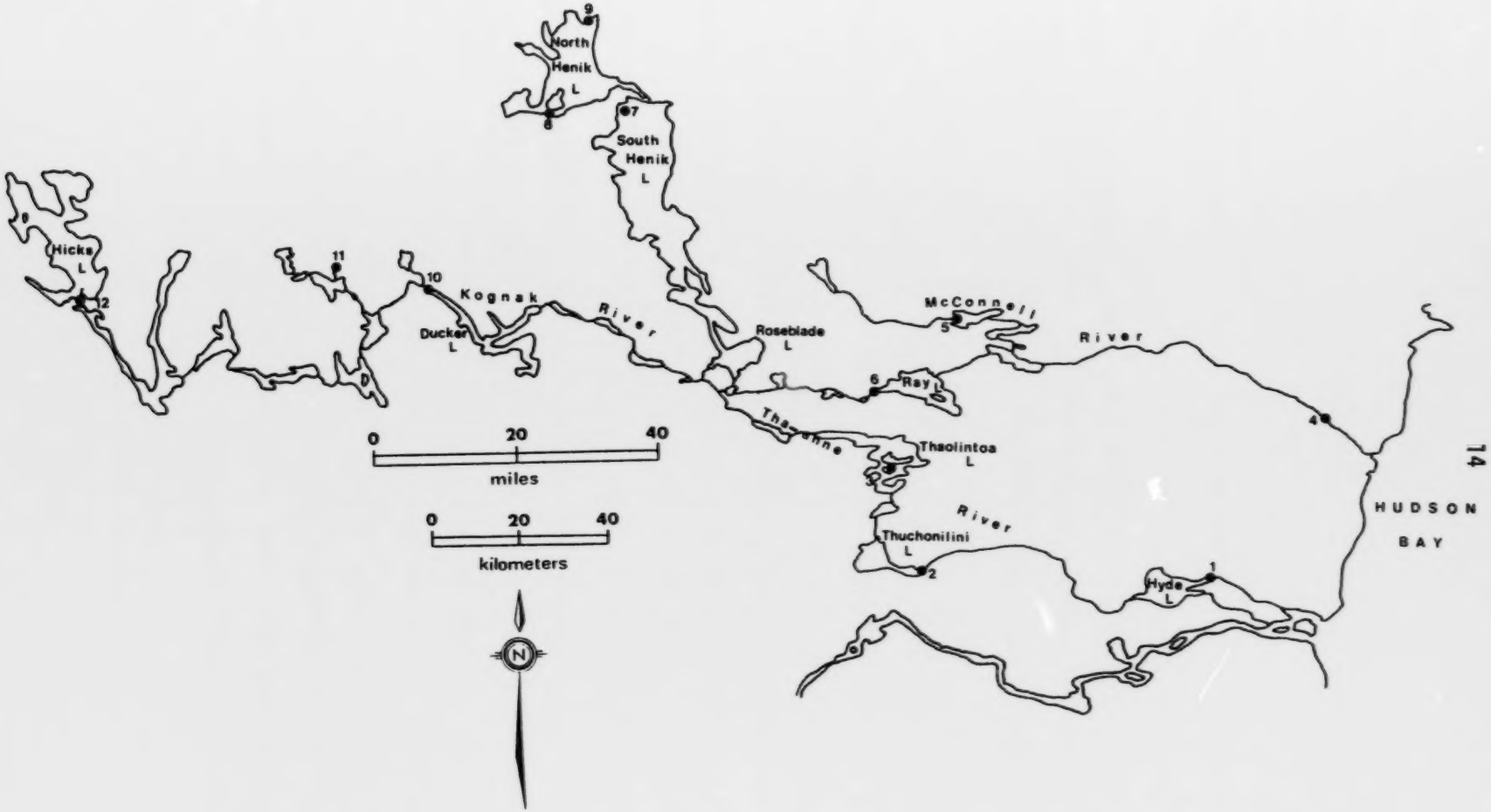


Fig. 4. The McConnell – Tha-anne – Kognak River system showing sampling locations.

Domestic, Commercial, and Sportfishing:

The Tha-anne – Thlewiaza delta was once an important domestic fishing area for the coastal Inuit. Hyde, Thuchonilini, Thaolintoa and Ray lakes, and the mouth of the McConnell River were once major camping areas for these people. Ennadai Lake Inuit and other inland groups once utilized Hicks Lake, the Kognak River, Roseblade Lake and the Henik Lakes, especially in the narrows region between North and South Henik where major caribou migrations occurred (Welland 1974). These areas still receive some use from the nearest Inuit community, Eskimo Point.

North and South Henik Lakes have commercial fishing quotas of 83,700 kg (184,500 lb) round and 172,000 kg (380,000 lb) round respectively on lake trout and whitefish. Although no records exist, these lakes have almost certainly been commercially fished in recent times by Eskimo Point residents.

Fish Resources:

Twelve nets were set in this system during the present study. Sample locations are presented in Fig. 4 and species distribution data, by sample location, are in Table 3. Table 4 presents a data summary. Appendix I shows species distribution for the study area. Growth data for lake trout, lake whitefish and northern pike may be found in Appendix II. Raw data are in Appendix III.

Table 3. Species distribution by sampling site for the McDonnell – Tha-anne – Kognak River system.

Set	Date	Location	Duration (hrs)	Species and Numbers Caught											
				Arctic grayling	burbot	lake chub	lake cisco	lake trout	lake whitefish	longnose sucker	ninespine stickleback	northern pike	round whitefish	slimy sculpin	threespine stickleback
1	30/6/78	60°07'N x 95°10'W	17						2	2		3			
2	1/7/78	60°40'N x 96°16'W	29			14		1		1	x				
3	1/7/78	60°54'N x 96°27'W	29				1	5	3	1					
4	30/6/78	60°57'N x 94°37'W	17	1	1					1					
5	1/7/78	61°40'N x 96°05'W	29			1		6	4	1	x				
6	1/7/78	61°03'N x 96°28'W	29					6		2		6			x
7	29/6/78	61°39'N x 97°30'W	12					4	1				1		
8	29/6/78	61°38'N x 97°48'W	12					5	1				1		
9	8/7/78	61°50'N x 97°37'W	7					1							
10	29/6/78	61°16'N x 98°19'W	12					2							
11	29/6/78	61°19'N x 98°45'W	12												
12	29/6/78	61°15'N x 99°49'W	12					2							
		Total		1	1	15	1	32	11	8		9	2		

Table 4. Data summary for the McConnell – Tha-anne – Kognak River system.

SPECIES	PARAMETER	N	RANGE	MEAN	STD	SE
Lake Chub	weight	15	10 - 38	13.000	5.606	1.447
	length	15	80 - 153	109.000	21.159	5.463
Lake Trout	weight	32	1020 - 6350	2236.563	1105.732	195.468
	length	32	455 - 765	577.250	68.290	12.072
	age	27	9 - 31	18.593	6.453	1.242
Lake Whitefish	weight	11	100 - 2900	1416.364	736.631	222.103
	length	11	220 - 590	456.182	100.432	30.281
	age	11	4 - 17	12.455	3.778	1.139
Longnose Sucker	weight	8	80 - 4100	1173.750	1322.832	467.692
	length	8	165 - 800	381.500	202.415	71.565
Northern Pike	weight	9	1050 - 3500	2668.889	810.069	270.023
	length	9	527 0 790	694.667	77.748	25.916
	age	9	4 - 14	9.889	2.804	0.935
Round Whitefish	weight	2	50 - 50	50.000	0.000	0.000
	length	2	175 - 250	212.500	53.033	37.500

SPECIES	N	MALE	FEMALE	UNKNOWN	UNSEXED
Arctic Grayling	1	0	1	0	0
Burbot	1	1	0	0	0
Lake Chub	15	5	5	3	2
Lake Cisco	1	1	0	0	0
Lake Trout	32	16	13	3	0
Lake Whitefish	11	4	7	0	0
Longnose Sucker	8	3	1	4	0
Northern Pike	9	9	0	0	0
Round Whitefish	2	1	1	0	0

3. THE MAGUSE RIVER SYSTEM

General:

The Maguse River is located in the mid-eastern section of the study area (Fig. 1). The major water bodies in the system are shown in Fig. 5. The Maguse River originates at Imikula Lake (elev. 167 m) and flows easterly across barrens for 240 km entering Hudson Bay 285 km north of Churchill. The entire Maguse River flows across barrens although sample site 3, on a southern tributary, was within a forested area.

Total discharge 5 km upstream of Kinga Lake (see Fig. 2) was 98.6 m^3/sec on June 10 and 73.6 m^3/sec on June 15, 1976 (Way 1976).

In 1921 the Hudson's Bay Company opened a trading post at Eskimo Point, 30 km south of the Maguse River mouth. In 1925 they opened an outpost at Maguse Lake which was moved to Padlei (on Kinga Lake) in 1926. A private trader opened a post at the mouth of the Maguse River in 1938. This had closed down by 1950 and Padlei closed in 1960 (Wellard 1974). Eskimo Point is the only remaining community in the area and it supports a population of about 700 people.

Domestic, Commercial and Sportfishing:

The Maguse River and the southern shore of Maguse Lake are traditional camping areas for coastal people. Domestic fishing by inland Inuit once occurred at Imikula Lake and along the Maguse River to Turquetil Lake. Most of the people now live in Eskimo Point.

Fish Resources:

Only three nets were set in the Maguse River system because of intensive previous work by Lawrence (1977). Sampling locations are

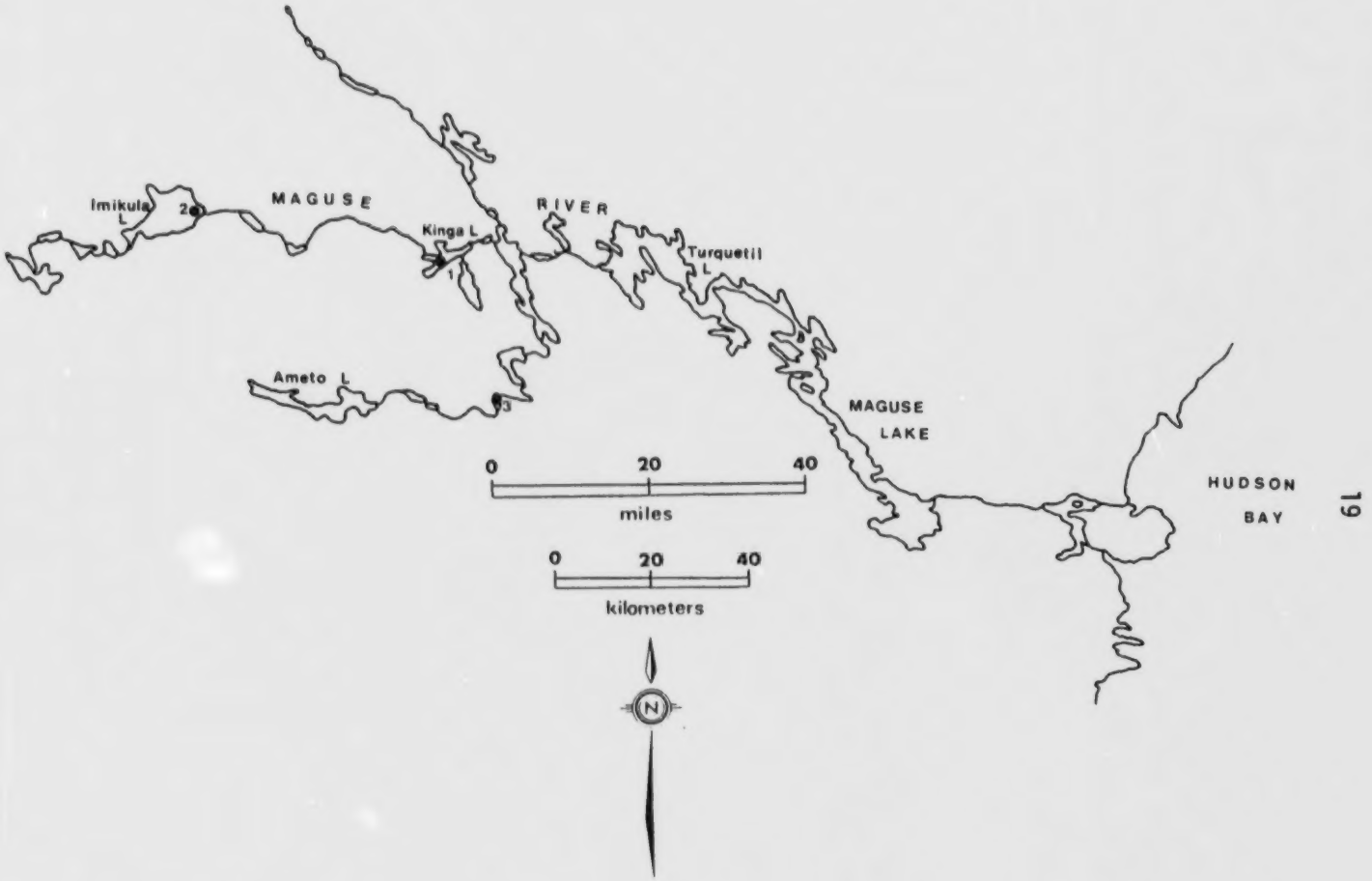


Fig. 5. The Maguse River system showing sampling locations.

presented in Fig. 5 and species distribution by sampling location is in Table 5. Table 6 presents a data summary. Appendix I shows species distribution for the study area. Appendix II presents growth data for lake trout, lake whitefish and round whitefish. Raw data is presented in Appendix III.

Table 5. Species distribution by sampling site for the Maguse River System.

Set	Date	Location	Duration (hrs)	Species and Numbers Caught											
				Arctic grayling	burbot	lake chub	lake cisco	lake trout	lake whitefish	longnose sucker	ninespine stickleback	northern pike	round whitefish	slimy sculpin	threespine stickleback
1	5/7/78	61°55'N x 96°40'W	18				4	10	3	1			7		
2	8/7/78	62°00'N x 97°34'W	5					1	1						x
3	1/7/78	61°38'N x 96°25'W	29			2		3	5	1		1			
		Total				2	4	14	9	2		1	7		

Table 6. Data summary for the Maguse River system.

SPECIES	PARAMETER	N	RANGE	MEAN	STD	SE
Lake Chub	weight	2	10 - 10	10.000	0.000	0.000
	length	2	90 - 90	90.000	0.000	0.000
Lake Cisco	weight	4	10 - 80	27.500	35.000	17.500
	length	4	115 - 175	130.000	30.000	15.000
Lake Trout	weight	14	1000 - 4540	1890.000	907.405	242.514
	length	14	400 - 767	547.714	83.104	22.210
	age	11	8 - 30	17.455	7.828	2.360
Lake Whitefish	weight	9	420 - 3100	1522.222	956.187	318.729
	length	9	322 - 549	445.111	89.657	29.886
	age	9	6 - 17	10.778	3.930	1.310
Longnose Sucker	weight	2	600 - 920	760.000	226.274	160.000
	length	2	370 - 408	389.000	26.870	19.000
Round Whitefish	weight	7	50 - 260	124.286	87.342	33.012
	length	7	155 - 311	224.286	58.252	22.017
	age	7	2 - 7	3.286	1.704	0.644

SPECIES	N	MALE	FEMALE	UNKNOWN	UNSEXED
Lake Chub	2	0	0	0	2
Lake Cisco	4	0	0	4	0
Lake Trout	14	1	9	4	0
Lake Whitefish	9	3	4	2	0
Longnose Sucker	2	1	1	0	0
Northern Pike	1	1	0	0	0
Round Whitefish	7	1	0	6	0

4. THE FERGUSON RIVER SYSTEM

General:

The Ferguson River system is located in the northeast corner of the study area (Fig. 1). The major water bodies in the system are shown in Fig. 6. The Ferguson River originates at Ferguson Lake (elev. 116 m) and flows easterly across barrens for 140 km, entering Hudson Bay 365 km north of Churchill.

In 1929 trading posts were opened by the Hudson's Bay Company and Revillon Frères at Tavani, 10 km from the mouth of the Ferguson River. The last of these closed in 1951 (Welland 1974). The nearest community now is 40 km northeast of the Ferguson River mouth at Whale Cove.

Domestic, Commercial and Sportfishing:

The entire Ferguson River system has served in the past as an important domestic fishing area to both coastal and inland Inuit. In recent years it has been an important commercial fishing area and quotas exist on Ferguson Lake (trout and Arctic char, 11,000 kg (25,000 lb) round; the Ferguson River (Arctic char, 18,000 kg (40,000 lb) round; and Kaminuriak, O'Neil, Savage, Kaminak and Quartizite lakes (lake trout and whitefish 45,000 kg (100,000 lb), 3200 kg (7000 lb), 1600 kg (3500 lb), 22,700 kg (50,000 lb) and 5,400 kg (12,000 lb), round respectively). Records from the Rankin Inlet Cannery to 1976 show Kaminak and Kaminuriak lakes as the best producers.

Fish Resources:

Seven nets were set in the Ferguson River system during the present study. Sampling location are presented in Fig. 6 and species.

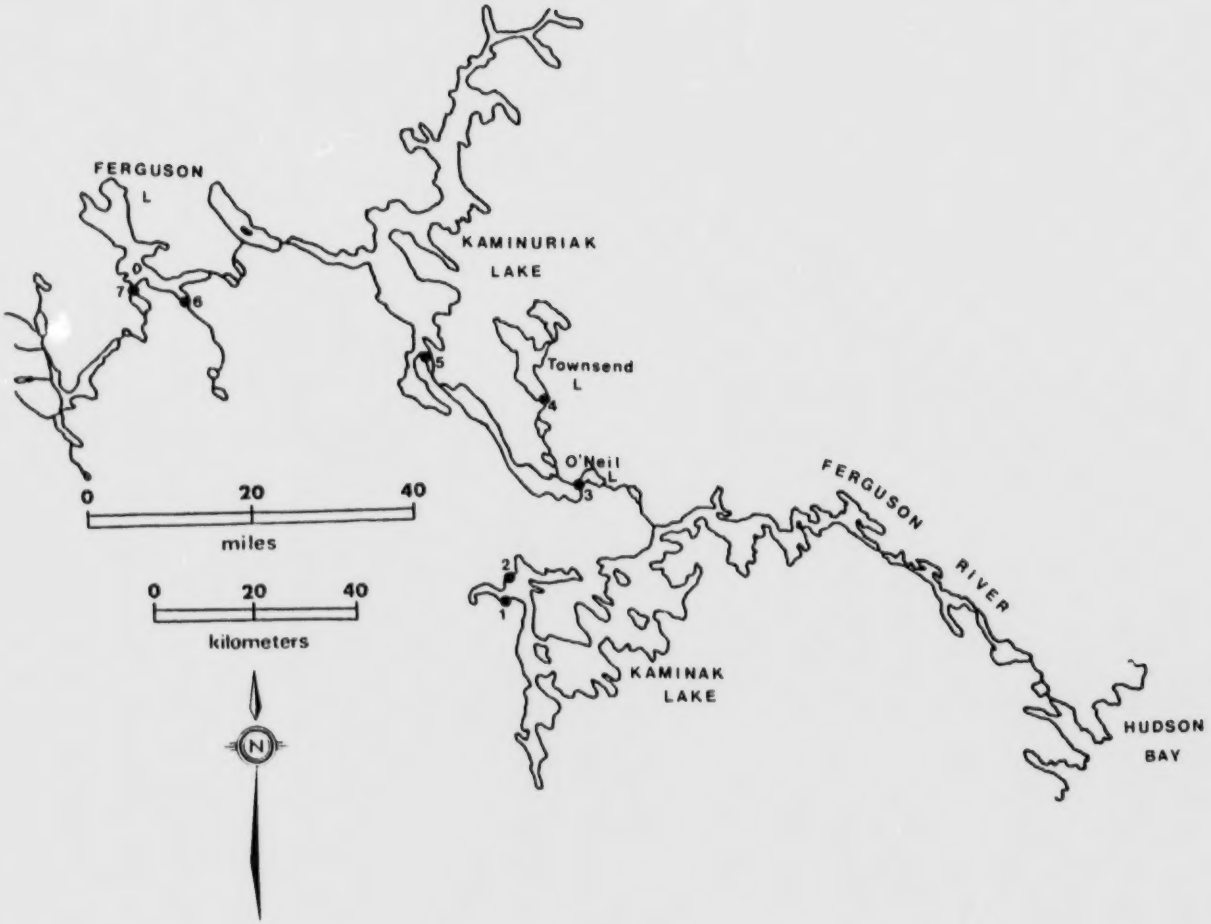


Fig. 6. The Ferguson River system showing sampling locations.

distribution by sampling location is in Table 7. Table 8 presents a data summary. Appendix I shows species distribution for the study area. Growth data for lake trout, lake whitefish and round whitefish may be found in Appendix II. Raw data are presented in Appendix III.

Table 7. Species distribution by sampling site for the Ferguson River system.

Set	Date	Location	Duration	Species and Numbers Caught												
				Arctic grayling	burbot	lake chub	lake cisco	lake trout	lake whitefish	longnose sucker	ninespine stickleback	northern pike	round whitefish	slimy sculpin	threespine stickleback
1	4/7/78	62°18'N x 95°20'W	17		1			10	2						x
2	4/7/78	62°20'N x 95°25'W	17					10	1	39					x
3	4/7/78	62°28'N x 95°07'W	17					4	2				1		x
4	4/7/78	62°37'N x 95°13'W	17					4					3		x
5	4/7/78	62°44'N x 95°42'W	17					6					3		x
6	5/7/78	62°49'N x 96°40'W	16					7	2				2		
7	5/7/78	62°50'N x 96°52'W	16				1	5	6						
		Total			1		1	46	13	39			9		

Table 8. Data summary for the Ferguson River system.

SPECIES	PARAMETER	N	RANGE	MEAN	STD	SE
Lake Trout	weight	46	350 - 5310	2320.870	1161.717	171.286
	length	46	342 - 758	573.413	95.730	14.115
	age	43	7 - 41	20.395	7.503	1.144
Lake Whitefish	weight	13	580 - 3350	1693.077	965.586	267.805
	length	13	358 - 650	488.615	86.704	24.834
	age	13	12 - 19	15.769	2.166	0.601
Longnose Sucker	weight	39	450 - 1100	744.872	155.087	24.834
	length	39	270 - 470	390.026	38.379	6.146
Round Whitefish	weight	9	200 - 450	309.111	77.699	25.900
	length	9	270 - 369	320.556	32.458	10.819
	age	9	5 - 9	6.778	1.394	0.465

SPECIES	N	MALE	FEMALE	UNKNOWN	UNSEXED
Burbot	1	0	0	1	0
Lake Cisco	1	0	1	0	0
Lake Trout	46	22	16	7	1
Lake Whitefish	13	6	6	1	0
Longnose Sucker	39	16	20	3	0
Round Whitefish	9	7	1	1	0
Threespine Stickleback	6	0	6	0	0

5. THE KAZAN RIVER SYSTEM

General:

The Kazan River flows from the mid-south border to the northeast border of the study area (Fig. 1). The major water bodies in the system are shown in Fig. 7. The Kazan River originates at Kasba Lake (elev. 342 m) and flows northeast for 608 km to Baker Lake. Snowbird, Kasba and the north half of Ennadai lakes lie within the forest while the Kazan downstream of this crosses barrens. The maximum daily discharge in 1977 at the Ennadai Lake outlet (see Fig. 2) was 270 m^3/sec (on June 15) while below Thirty Mile Lake it was 1260 m^3/sec (on June 19). Mean monthly flow in July, 1977 was 205 m^3/sec at the Ennadai Lake outlet and 881 m^3/sec below Thirty Mile Lake (Inland Waters Directorate 1977).

No settlements currently exist along this river system although a meteorological station is operated at Ennadai Lake by the Ministry of Transport.

Domestic, Commercial and Sportfishing:

The north shore of Ennadai Lake supported a large number of Inuit during fur-trading times and domestic fishing occurred from here north to Dimma Lake. Areas north and south of this were generally not used by Inuit (Welland 1974). Snowbird and Kasba lakes are traditional domestic fishing areas for the Chipewyan from the Stony Rapids region (Bone 1973).

Kasba Lake is the only water body in the system with a commercial quota (454,000 kg (1,000,000 lb) round on lake trout and whitefish) and the only record of activity on it is from 1962 to 1964 by six fishermen

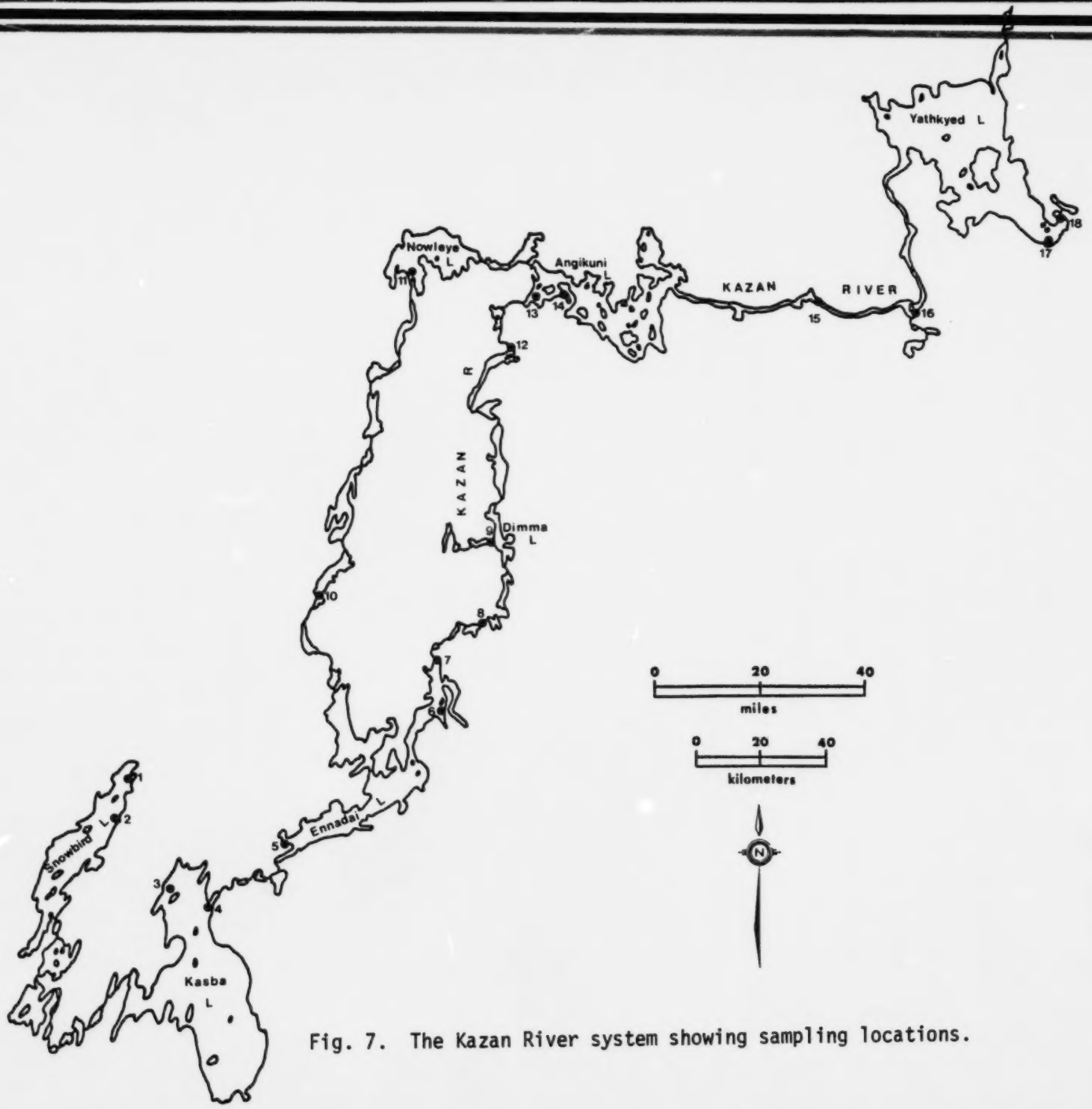


Fig. 7. The Kazan River system showing sampling locations.

from Manitoba (Sinclair 1967).

Both Snowbird and Kasba lakes support sport-fishing lodges.

Fish Resources:

Eighteen nets were set in this system during the present study. Sample locations are presented in Fig. 7 and species distribution by sample location is in Table 9. Table 10 presents a data summary. Appendix I shows species distribution for the study area. Growth data for lake trout, lake whitefish, round whitefish, northern pike and lake cisco may be found in Appendix II. Raw data are presented in Appendix III.

Table 9. Species distribution by sampling site for the Kazan River system.

Set	Date	Location	Duration (hrs)	Species and Numbers Caught											
				Arctic grayling	burbot	lake chub	lake cisco	lake trout	lake whitefish	longnose sucker	ninespine stickleback	northern pike	round whitefish	slimy sculpin	threespine stickleback
1	11/7/78	60°23'N x 102°36'W	16					1	7						
2	11/7/78	60°46'N x 102°41'W	16				x	4	1					1	
3	11/7/78	60°35'N x 102°26'W	17					2	3						
4	11/7/78	60°33'N x 102°11'W	17					3	1				1		
5	11/7/78	60°44'N x 101°47'W	17				1	5	6			1		x	
6	9/7/78	61°09'N x 100°54'W	5					1							
7	14/7/78	61°15'N x 100°57'W	23						1	1		1			
8	12/7/78	61°20'N x 100°45'W	12					5	1	1			1		
9	12/7/78	61°35'N x 100°40'W	12				3	4	12			1	2		
10	14/7/78	61°25'N x 101°39'W	23			1		1	1	1		5		1	
11	22/7/78	62°17'N x 101°10'W	13		1			4					1		
12	12/7/78	62°06'N x 100°35'W	12	1				3	1				2		
13	12/7/78	62°16'N x 100°27'W	12			1		5	4	2			8		
14	12/7/78	62°18'N x 100°18'W	12		1		3	2	2				4		
15	8/7/78	62°16'N x 98°42'W	3					2					x		
16	8/7/78	62°14'N x 98°12'W	4												
17	5/7/78	62°27'N x 97°14'W	18					4							
18	5/7/78	62°30'N x 97°18'W	18				7	7					1		
		Total		1	2	2	14	53	40	5		8	20	2	

Table 10. Data summary for the Kazan River system.

SPECIES	PARAMETER	N	RANGE	MEAN	STD	SE
Burbot	weight	2	85 - 350	217.500	187.383	132.500
	length	2	200 - 400	300.000	141.421	100.000
Lake Chub	weight	2	40 - 50	45.000	7.071	5.000
	length	2	105 - 140	122.500	24.749	17.500
Lake Cisco	weight	14	100 - 500	220.000	147.388	39.391
	length	14	196 - 361	257.643	62.728	16.765
	age	11	4 - 10	7.000	2.000	0.603
Lake Trout	weight	53	400 - 7000	2525.566	1451.141	199.330
	length	53	318 - 815	586.585	120.446	16.545
	age	51	7 - 45	20.784	9.426	1.320
Lake Whitefish	weight	40	65 - 4300	1480.375	1183.602	187.144
	length	40	150 - 616	430.600	139.853	22.113
	age	38	2 - 20	10.342	5.164	0.838
Longnose Sucker	weight	5	50 - 1450	530.000	561.916	251.297
	length	5	160 - 448	293.200	123.518	55.239
Northern Pike	weight	8	250 - 3140	2222.500	993.432	351.231
	length	8	311 - 775	654.875	156.355	55.280
	age	7	4 - 16	11.000	4.619	1.746
Round Whitefish	weight	17	40 - 300	121.765	103.470	25.095
	length	18	110 - 312	191.889	75.649	17.831
	age	8	4 - 7	5.125	1.126	0.398
Slimy Sculpin	weight	2	10 - 15	12.500	3.536	2.500
	length	2	63 - 90	76.500	19.092	13.500

SPECIES	N	MALE	FEMALE	UNKNOWN	UNSEXED
Arctic Grayling	1	0	1	0	0
Burbot	2	0	0	1	1
Lake Chub	2	0	1	1	0
Lake Cisco	14	3	9	1	1
Lake Trout	53	15	27	10	1
Lake Whitefish	40	10	18	12	0
Longnose Sucker	5	1	1	3	0
Northern Pike	8	7	0	1	0
Round Whitefish	20	2	6	8	4
Slimy Sculpin	2	0	0	1	1

6. THE DUBAWNT RIVER SYSTEM

General:

The Dubawnt River flows from the southwest corner to the mid-north border of the study area (Fig. 1). The major water bodies in the system are shown in Fig. 8. The Dubawnt River originates at Ivanhoe Lake (elev. 457 m) and flows 688 km to its confluence with the Thelon River at Beverly Lake (elev. 44 m). Generally, areas upstream of Boyd Lake are forested while those downstream are barren. The maximum daily discharge below Marjorie Lake on the Kazan (see Fig. 2) in 1977 was 580 m^3/sec (on June 20). Mean monthly flow in July, 1977 was 473 m^3/sec (Inland Waters Directorate 1978).

There are no settlements in this area.

Domestic, Commercial and Sportfishing:

The region south of Barlow Lake is a part of the area once domestically fished by Chipewyan Indians now residing at Stony Rapids (Bone 1974).

Dubawnt Lake has a commercial quota on lake trout and whitefish of 227,000 kg (500,000 lb) round but it is doubtful that it has ever been commercially fished. Sport-fishing lodges operate during the summer on Smalltree, Mosquito and Dubawnt lakes.

Fish Resources:

Twenty - seven nets were set in this system during the present study. Sampling locations are presented in Fig. 8 and species distribution by sample location is in Table 11. Table 12 presents a data summary. Appendix I shows species distribution for the study area. Growth data for lake trout, lake whitefish, round whitefish, northern pike and lake

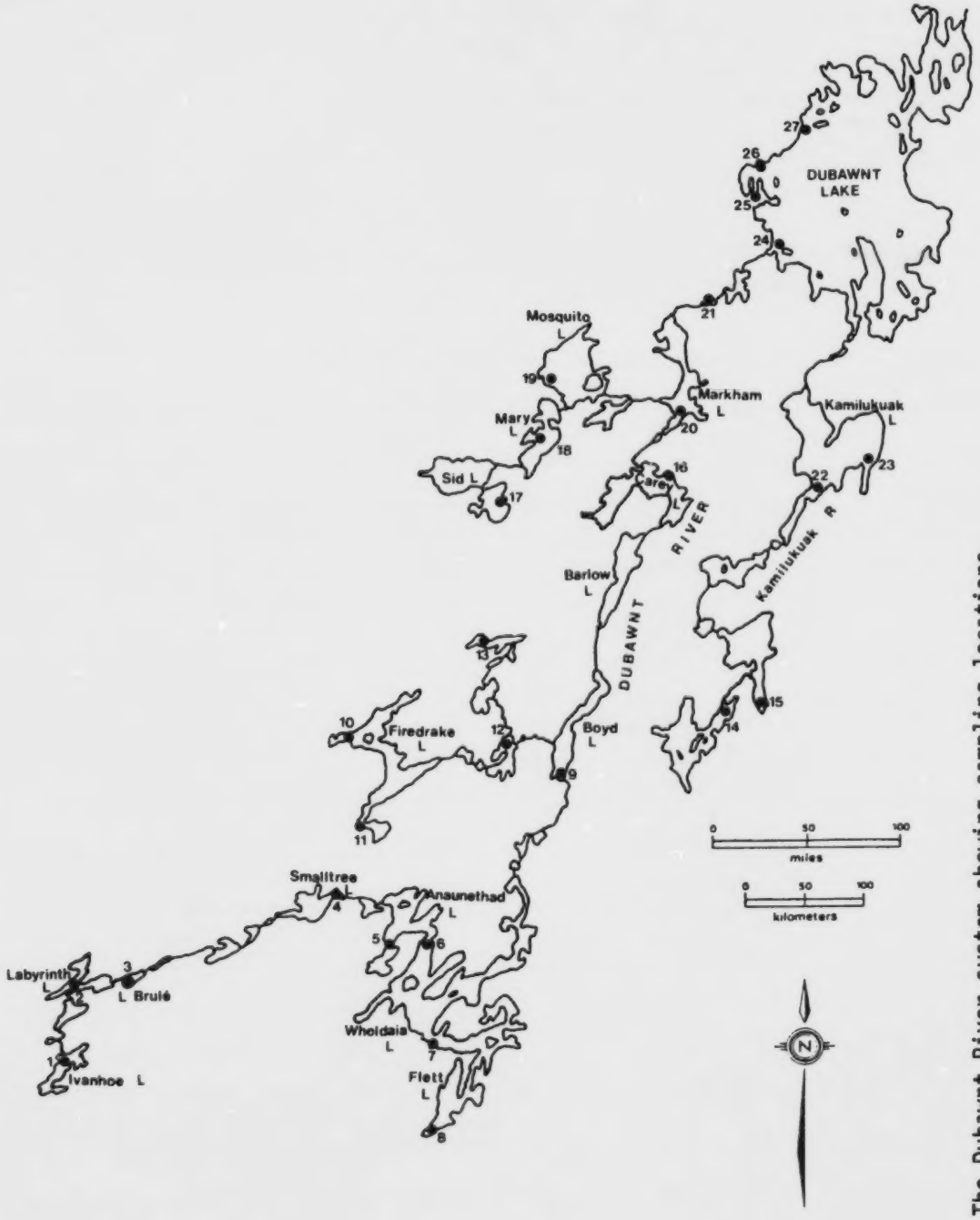


Fig. 8. The Dubawnt River system showing sampling locations.

cisco may be found in Appendix II. Raw data are presented in Appendix III.

Table 11. Species distribution by sampling site for the Dubawnt River system.

Set	Date	Location	Duration	Species and Numbers Caught											
				Arctic grayling	burbot	lake chub	lake cisco	lake trout	lake whitefish	longnose sucker	ninespine stickleback	northern pike	round whitefish	slimy sculpin	threespine stickleback
1	17/7/78	60°31'N x 106°29'W	16			15	1	2	2	4		1			
2	17/7/78	60°44'N x 106°23'W	16			2		1	15			2			
3	17/7/78	60°45'N x 106°07'W	16			1		1	6	1		1			
4	18/7/78	61°02 N x 104°49'W	16					2	12			1			
5	18/7/78	60°54'N x 104°30'W	16			12		1	7			2			
6	18/7/78	60°53'N x 104°16'W	16			2		1	1			2			
7	16/7/78	60°35'N x 104°18'W	13			3		4	3	9		1			
8	16/7/78	60°20'N x 104°15'W	13				3	2	4	13				3	
9	14/7/78	61°22'N x 103°25'W	21			5			1	1		2		1	
10	15/7/78	61°29'N x 104°15'W	13				x	8	1						
11	15/7/78	61°14'N x 104°40'W	13				1	8	1	3		1	x		
12	19/7/78	61°28'N x 103°46'W	19			2		2	2	2		2		1	
13	19/7/78	61°47'N x 103°46'W	19					7	1				1	x	
14	14/7/78	61°34'N x 102°25'W	21				1	3				6			
15	14/7/78	61°34'N x 102°12'W	22						1	1					
16	22/7/78	62°17'N x 102°44'W	14				4	2				1	5		
17	19/7/78	62°12'N x 103°43'W	17		1	4	x	2	4				4		
18	19/7/78	62°23'N x 103°34'W	16					3	1						
19	19/7/78	62°33'N x 103°30'W	16				6	3	3				1		
20	22/7/78	62°27'N x 102°34'W	14					1	5				1	1	
21	23/7/78	62°48'N x 102°26'W	12	1				4	9					x	
22	22/7/78	62°13'N x 101°46'W	13				1	4	x				2		
23	22/7/78	62°17'N x 101°29'W	13				1	4							
24	23/7/78	62°56'N x 102°00'W	12					7		x			7		

Table 11. (Con't.)

Set	Date	Location	Duration (hrs)	Species and Numbers Caught											
				Arctic grayling	burbot	lake chub	lake cisco	lake trout	lake whitefish	longnose sucker	ninespine stickleback	northern pike	round whitefish	slimy sculpin	threespine stickleback
25	23/7/78	63°05'N x 102°07'W	12					5		13			6		
26	23/7/78	63°11'N x 102°05'W	13	1				5					3		
27	23/7/78	63°17'N x 101°16'W	13					2							
		Total		2	1	46	18	84	79	47		22	30	6	

Table 12. Data summary for the Dubawnt River system.

SPECIES	PARAMETER	N	RANGE	MEAN	STD	SE
Arctic Grayling	weight	2	50 - 500	275.000	318.198	225.000
	length	2	180 - 360	270.000	127.279	90.000
	age	2	3 - 8	5.500	3.536	2.500
Lake Chub	weight	46	3 - 50	11.935	14.386	2.121
	length	46	72 - 110	89.804	7.265	1.071
Lake Cisco	weight	18	10 - 120	47.944	35.308	8.322
	length	18	100 - 190	129.333	32.083	7.562
	age	7	1 - 4	2.714	1.113	0.421
Lake Trout	weight	84	15 - 7000	2247.738	1467.053	160.069
	length	84	108 - 830	550.857	138.082	15.066
	age	80	3 - 42	19.575	10.597	1.185
Lake Whitefish	weight	79	15 - 3420	662.684	691.914	77.846
	length	79	107 - 575	325.013	106.416	11.973
	age	67	2 - 16	8.567	3.487	0.426
Longnose Sucker	weight	47	28 - 3120	536.021	623.121	90.893
	length	47	131 - 586	293.638	114.486	16.700
Northern Pike	weight	22	600 - 5750	2595.455	1231.529	262.563
	length	22	415 - 909	690.500	121.195	25.839
	age	22	4 - 15	9.409	2.971	0.633
Round Whitefish	weight	30	7 - 675	187.100	180.219	32.903
	length	30	10 - 405	219.667	98.089	17.909
	age	26	1 - 12	5.615	2.264	0.444
Slimy Sculpin	weight	6	2 - 25	8.167	8.472	3.458
	length	6	65 - 84	73.500	7.714	3.149

SPECIES	N	MALE	FEMALE	UNKNOWN	UNSEXED
Arctic Grayling	2	0	1	1	0
Burbot	1	1	0	0	0
Lake Chub	46	9	22	9	6
Lake Cisco	18	8	4	3	3
Lake Trout	84	33	31	20	0
Lake Whitefish	79	18	24	32	5
Longnose Sucker	47	11	6	12	18
Northern Pike	22	15	7	0	0
Round Whitefish	30	10	15	5	0
Slimy Sculpin	6	0	2	0	4

7. THE THELON RIVER SYSTEM

General:

The Thelon River lies in the northwestern section of the study area (Fig. 1). The major water bodies in the system are shown in Fig. 9. The Thelon River originates at Whitefish Lake (elev. 361 m) and flows northeasterly 675 km across barrens to Baker Lake. Stands of fairly large trees occur sporadically on the shores of the Thelon from its confluence with the Hanbury River downstream to Beverly Lake. A major tributary of the upper Thelon River is the Elk River which originates at Rennie Lake (elev. 387 m), just north of the tree line. The Hanbury River is the largest tributary of the Thelon. It originates at Campbell Lake (elev. 783 m) and generally has a poorly defined river valley until the final 32 km when it falls 130 m across the Mcdonald Fault through a series of narrow gorges.

The maximum daily discharge of the Thelon River above Beverly Lake (see Fig. 2) in 1977 was 1492 m^3/sec (on June 5). Mean monthly flow in July, 1977 was 331 m^3/sec. The maximum daily discharge of the Hanbury River above Hoare Lake (see Fig. 2) in 1977 was 132 m^3/sec (on June 5). Mean monthly flow in July, 1977 was 61 m^3/sec (Inland Waters Directorate 1978).

No settlements exist in the area.

Domestic, Commercial and Sportfishing:

Whitefish Lake has a commercial quota on lake trout and whitefish of 1700 kg (3,800 lb) round but has probably never been fished.

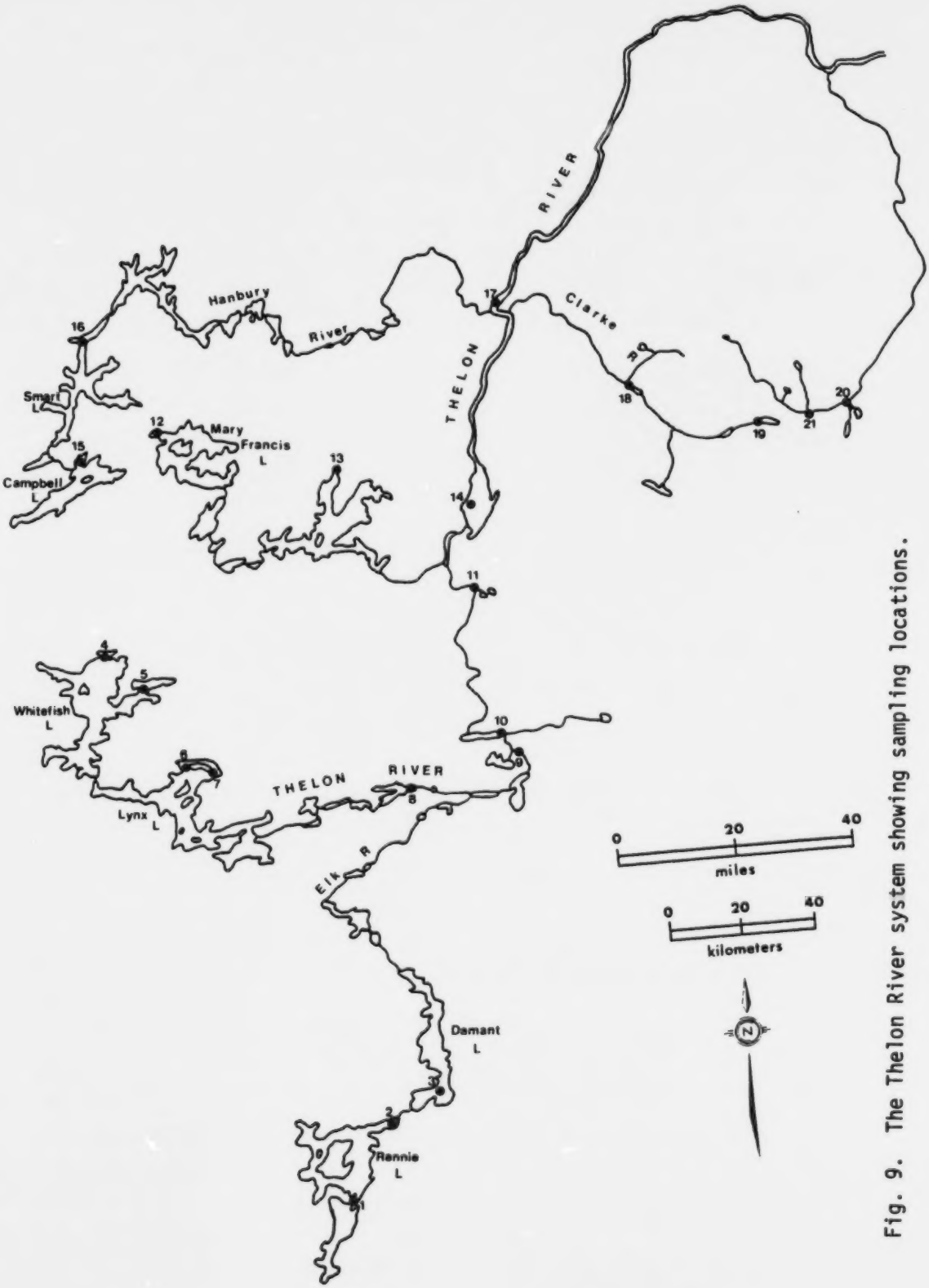


Fig. 9. The Thelon River system showing sampling locations.

Fish Resources:

Twenty - one nets were set in this system during the present study. Sample locations are presented in Fig. 9 and species distribution by sample location is in Table 13. Table 14 presents a data summary. Appendix I shows species distribution for the study area. Growth data for lake trout, lake whitefish and round whitefish may be found in Appendix II. Raw data are presented in Appendix III.

Table 13. Species distribution by sampling site for the Thelon River system.

Set	Date	Location	Duration (hrs)	Species and Numbers Caught											
				Arctic grayling	burbot	lake chub	lake cisco	lake trout	lake whitefish	longnose sucker	ninespine stickleback	northern pike	round whitefish	slimy sculpin	threespine stickleback
1	15/7/78	61°27'N x 105°31'W	13		2	5		2	1	3					
2	15/7/78	61°38'N x 105°15'W	13			4	23	2	3				5		
3	15/7/78	61°43'N x 105°04'W	13				11	1	4						
4	26/7/78	62°48'N x 106°38'W	14		x			7		1					
5	26/7/78	62°45'N x 106°32'W	14				1	9	1	1					
6	26/7/78	62°33'N x 106°21'W	14					7	1				5		
7	26/7/78	62°31'N x 106°09'W	14					4	1						
8	25/7/78	62°26'N x 105°07'W	15			12		5	6	4		1			
9	25/7/78	62°33'N x 104°35'W	15							1					
10	25/7/78	62°35'N x 104°38'W	15					2	2	2			1		
11	25/7/78	62°56'N x 104°44'W	15	1				3	8	27		1	4		
12	27/7/78	63°21'N x 106°27'W	15					4					1		
13	26/7/78	63°15'N x 105°28'W	14				3	5					2		
14	25/7/78	63°10'N x 104°45'W	15			2	1	2	2				4		
15	27/7/78	63°18'N x 106°50'W	15					3							
16	27/7/78	63°37'N x 106°50'W	15				1	9							
17	24/7/78	63°38'N x 104°30'W	15												
18	24/7/78	63°26'N x 103°45'W	16					6	8	1					
19	24/7/78	63°18'N x 103°06'W	16				5	2	6						
20	24/7/78	63°20'N x 102°36'W	16				8	5	3	1					
21	24/7/78	63°17'N x 102°49'W	16			1	2	2							
		Total		1	2	24	55	80	46	41		2	22		

Table 14. Data summary for the Thelon River system.

SPECIES	PARAMETER	N	RANGE	MEAN	STD	SE
Burbot	weight	2	40 - 100	70.000	42.426	30.000
	length	2	125 - 205	165.000	56.569	40.000
Lake Chub	weight	24	6 - 25	10.792	4.032	0.823
	length	24	79 - 120	92.583	11.654	2.379
Lake Cisco	weight	55	7 - 140	45.218	35.445	4.779
	length	55	102 - 223	138.364	34.055	4.592
Lake Trout	weight	80	15 - 5650	1717.113	1235.997	138.189
	length	80	97 - 804	501.875	138.406	15.474
	age	68	3 - 49	16.853	9.118	1.106
Lake Whitefish	weight	46	40 - 5480	1278.913	1147.880	169.246
	length	46	138 - 680	416.087	126.341	18.628
	age	45	2 - 19	10.356	4.412	0.658
Longnose Sucker	weight	41	6 - 1350	166.146	369.970	57.780
	length	41	70 - 468	152.122	118.096	18.443
Northern Pike	weight	2	4000 - 4450	4225.000	318.198	225.000
	length	2	810 - 857	833.500	33.234	23.500
	age	2	12 - 12	12.000	0.000	0.000
Round Whitefish	weight	22	25 - 400	175.455	125.886	26.839
	length	22	130 - 340	241.091	68.432	14.590
	age	17	3 - 8	5.882	1.576	0.382

SPECIES	N	MALE	FEMALE	UNKNOWN	UNSEXED
Arctic Grayling	1	1	0	0	0
Burbot	2	1	0	1	0
Lake Chub	24	2	12	8	2
Lake Cisco	55	15	28	8	4
Lake Trout	80	31	35	13	1
Lake Whitefish	46	9	24	13	0
Longnose Sucker	41	2	0	4	35
Northern Pike	2	0	2	0	0
Round Whitefish	22	5	11	6	0

8. GREAT SLAVE LAKE AND LAKE ATHABASCA TRIBUTARIES DRAINING THE WESTERN REGION OF THE STUDY AREA

General:

These drainages lie along the southwest and west borders of the study area (Fig. 1). The major water bodies are shown in Fig. 10.

Selwyn, Ingalls and Wignes lakes are headwaters of Lake Athabasca drainages with elevations of 394 m, 430 m, and 446 m respectively. Lake Athabasca is at an elevation of 213 m. The Abitau and Thoa rivers join the Taltson River which enters Great Slave from the southeast . The Abitau River originates at Abitau Lake (elev. 490 m). The Thoa River originates in a small unnamed lake at elevation 469 m. The Taltson River originates at Coventry Lake (elev. 401 m). Great Slave Lake is at an elevation of 156 m. All of these drainages lie within forested areas.

Ptarmigan Lake (elev. 366 m) and Artillery Lake (elev. 359 m) are on the Lockhart River which enters Great Slave Lake from the northeast . This area lies on barrens.

Maximum daily discharges in 1977 on the Thou, Taltson and Lockhart rivers (see Fig. 2 for locations) were 73 m^3/sec (June 8), 63 m^3/sec (June 27) and 165 m^3/sec (August 26) respectively. Mean monthly flow for July, 1977 was 45 m^3/sec, 50 m^3/sec and 142 m^3/sec (respectively) (Inland Waters Directorate 1978).

No settlements exist in these areas.

Domestic, Commercial and Sportfishing:

Selwyn Lake has a commercial quota on lake trout and whitefish of 136,000 kg (300,000 lb) round while Scott Lake, directly south of Wignes

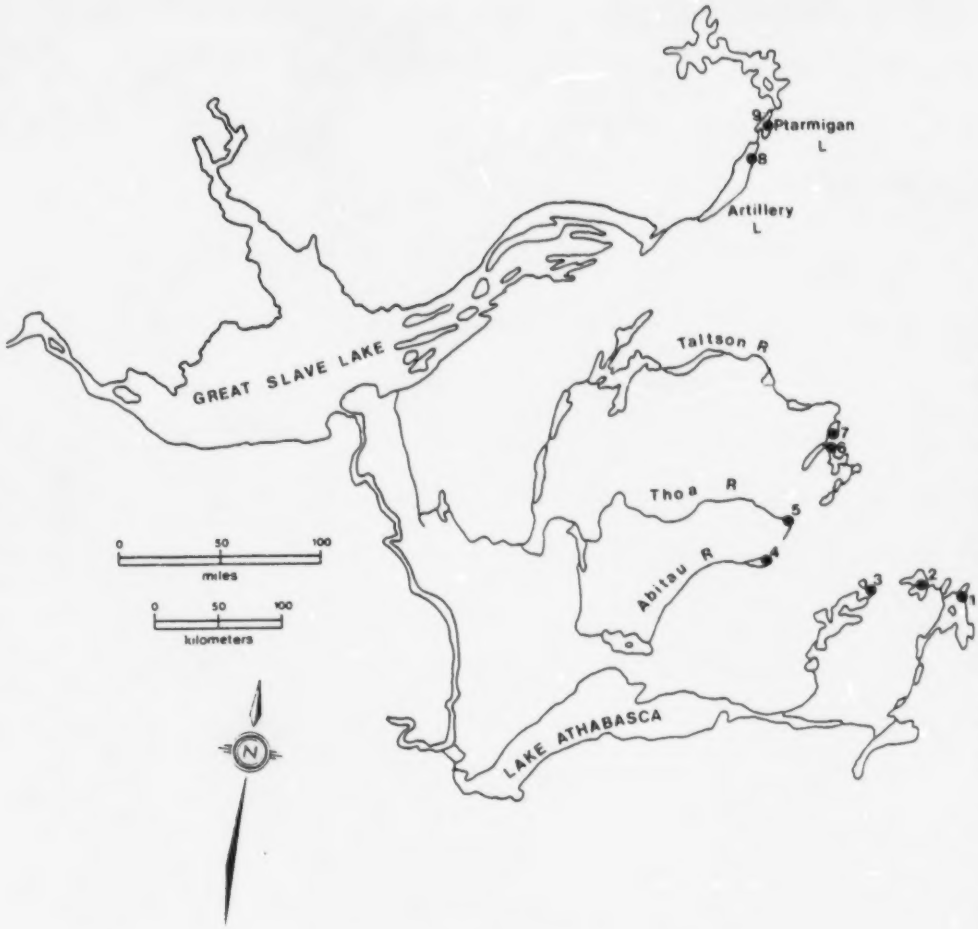


Fig. 10. Great Slave Lake and Lake Athabasca tributaries showing sampling locations.

Lake, has a commercial quota on lake trout and whitefish of 126,000 kg (279,000 lb) round. These areas as well as the Abitau, Thoa and Taltson rivers are traditional domestic fishing areas for the Chipewyan Indians of Stony Rapids.

Fish Resources:

Eight nets were set in Great Slave Lake and Lake Athabasca tributaries during the present study. For more information on Great Slave Lake, see reports by Falk et al, 1974 and 1975. Sample locations are presented in Fig. 10 and species distribution by sample location is in Table 15. Table 16 presents a data summary. Appendix I shows species distribution for the study area. Growth data for lake trout, lake whitefish and northern pike are found in Appendix II. Raw data are in Appendix III.

Table 15. Species distribution by sampling site for Great Slave Lake and Lake Athabasca tributaries draining the western region of the study area.

Set	Date	Location	Duration	Species and Numbers Caught											
				Arctic grayling	burbot	lake chub	lake cisco	lake trout	lake whitefish	longnose sucker	ninespine stickleback	northern pike	round whitefish	slimy sculpin	threespine stickleback
1	16/7/78	60°17'N x 104°16 W	13					2	2	2					
2	16/7/78	60°18'N x 104°52°W	13			11	1	3	2	1		2			
3	16/7/78	60°15'N x 105°48'W	13			1	26	3				2		x	
4	17/7/78	60°28'N x 107°04'W	16			1		1	3			1	1		
5	17/7/78	60°46'N x 106°48'W	16			1	1		10			4			
6	18/7/78	61°18'N x 106°16'W	16				1	3	10						
7	18/7/78	61°22'N x 106°16'W	16			5				4					
8	27/7/78	63°15'N x 107°38'W	15					4							
9	27/7/78	63°35'N x 107°25'W	15				7	6							
		Total				19	36	22	27	7		9	1		

Table 16. Data summary for the tributaries of Great Slave Lake and Lake Athabasca.

SPECIES	PARAMETER	N	RANGE	MEAN	STD	SE
Arctic Grayling	weight	19	4 - 10	6.579	1.644	0.377
	length	19	77 - 102	88.684	6.111	1.402
Lake Cisco	weight	36	6 - 150	16.139	25.725	4.288
	length	36	92 - 178	107.861	19.701	3.283
Lake Trout	weight	22	300 - 3600	1637.273	1054.974	224.921
	length	22	274 - 637	483.818	125.972	26.857
	age	21	8 - 35	14.714	7.894	1.723
Lake Whitefish	weight	26	24 - 2000	626.692	463.627	90.925
	length	27	132 - 519	331.185	94.179	18.125
	age	25	3 - 15	8.240	2.934	0.587
Longnose Sucker	weight	7	90 - 720	382.857	266.503	100.729
	length	7	157 - 376	272.000	89.062	33.662
Northern Pike	weight	9	700 - 6250	2382.222	1583.902	527.967
	length	9	450 - 905	669.667	122.068	40.689
	age	7	4 - 14	8.143	3.338	1.262

SPECIES	N	MALE	FEMALE	UNKNOWN	UNSEXED
Lake Chub	19	8	7	2	2
Lake Cisco	36	13	10	9	4
Lake Trout	22	13	7	2	0
Lake Whitefish	27	6	11	9	1
Longnose Sucker	7	1	1	4	1
Northern Pike	9	7	2	0	0
Round Whitefish	1	0	0	1	0

APPENDIX I

APPENDIX I FISH SPECIES DISTRIBUTION MAPS

On these maps Great Slave Lake, Lake Athabasca and Baker Lake are shown for geographic reference only. Sample points outside the study area are shown only in cases where there are insufficient points within the study area to give a good indication of species distribution. In cases where supplementary information simply replicates our own, it has been omitted. The 1978 study area and sample locations are shown in Fig. I.

DISTRIBUTION OF ARCTIC GRAYLING, *Thymallus arcticus* (PALLAS) (FIG. II)

Sample locations during the 1978 field season were usually on the lake bottom or in the mainstems of rivers and hence, generally produced few Arctic grayling. Supplementary data exists for much of the ALUR study area. Sportfishing on Nueltin Lake (1) and the Thlewiaza River from 1965 to 1974 produced 50 master angler grayling (Gillies 1975). A survey of the district of Keewatin (Lawrence 1977) encountered Arctic grayling in Edehon (2), Maguse (3) and Thirty Mile (4) lakes . Bond (1975) reported grayling in Kaminuriak Lake (5). Data from the Barren Ground Lakes survey of 1959, discussed by Johnson (1976), indicate grayling catches from Maze (6), Angikuni (7), Dubawnt (8), Beverly (9), Whitefish (10) and Clinton - Colden (11) Lakes. Critchell - Bullock (1931) reported Arctic grayling in the Hanbury River (12) and Rawson (1950) discussed their presence at Stony Rapids (13). In addition to these the 1978 ALUR field party angled grayling at Porter Lake (14), Hoare Lake (15) and Nueltin Lake (16) and made visual observations at Mosquito Lake (17).

DISTRIBUTION OF BURBOT, *Lota lota* (LINNAEUS) (FIG. III)

In addition to the 1978 information on burbot distribution, Kennedy (1949) reported them for Nueltin Lake (1) and Lawrence (1977) found them in Edehon Lake (2) and near Ameto Lake (3) on the Maguse River system. Bond (1975) reported them in Kaminuriak Lake (4) and they were found by the 1959 Barren Ground Lakes survey in Hyde (5), Maze (6), Dubawnt (7), and Nonacho (8) lakes (Johnson 1976).

DISTRIBUTION OF LAKE CHUB, *Couesius plumbeus* (AGASSIZ) (FIG. IV)

Supplementary locations where lake chub have been found include those reported by Lawrence (1977) in the Edehon Lake area (1) and on the Maguse River system (2) and by Laird (1961) in Dubawnt Lake (3) (original data from 1959 Barren Ground Lakes survey). The known northern limit of lake chub appears to be as is indicated by the dashed line (Scott and Crossman 1973, updated with more current data).

DISTRIBUTION OF LAKE CISCO, *Coregonus artedii* LESUEUR (FIG. V)

During the 1978 ALUR field survey lake cisco were obtained from all major river systems and they showed a generally widespread occurrence. Additional findings include Edehon (1), Maguse (2) and Forde (3) lakes (Lawrence 1977), Kaminuriak Lake (4) (Bond 1975), and Hyde (5), Dubawnt (6) and Clinton - Colden (7) lakes (Johnson 1976).

DISTRIBUTION OF LAKE TROUT, *Salvelinus namaycush* WALBAUM (FIG. VI)

Lake trout were the most frequently encountered species during the 1978 field survey and may be found in virtually all freshwater systems in this area. Supplementary sample points in the study area include Edehon (1), Maguse (2), and Forde (3) lakes (Lawrence 1977) and Clinton -

Colden Lake (4) (Johnson 1976). They were also angled by the ALUR field party at Hoare Lake (5).

DISTRIBUTION OF LAKE WHITEFISH, *Coregonus clupeaformis* (MITCHILL) (FIG.VII)

Lake whitefish were the second most frequently encountered fish species during the 1978 field survey and are widespread in all freshwater systems in the area. Additional sample points include Edehon (1), Maguse (2) and Forde (3) lakes (Lawrence 1977), Kaminuriak Lake (4) (Bond 1975) Artillary Lake (5), (Critchell-Bullock 1931), and Dubawnt (6) and Casimir (7) lakes (Johnson 1976).

DISTRIBUTION OF LONGNOSE SUCKER, *Catostomus catostomus* (FORSTER) (FIG. VII)

Longnose sucker were common throughout the 1978 study area and additional information places them in Edehon (1), Maguse (2) and Forde (3) lakes (Lawrence 1977) and Kaminuriak Lake (4) (Bond 1975).

DISTRIBUTION OF NINESPINE STICKLEBACK, *Pungitius pungitius* (LINNAEUS) (FIG. IX)

The 1978 field party captured few ninespine sticklebacks in the study area. Kennedy (1949) reports them in Nueltin Lake (1). Data from the Barren Ground Lakes survey of 1959 disclosed by McPhail (1963) includes reports from Hyde Lake (3), Eskimo Point (3), Maguse Lake (4), Maze Lake (5), Meliadine Lake (6), Angikuni Lake (7), Dubawnt Lake (8), Beverly Lake (9), Clinton - Colden Lake (10), Whitefish Lake (11) and Wholdaia Lake (12). Hatfield (1977) found ninespine sticklebacks in tributaries of the Kazan River (at 13) and in tributaries of the Maguse River (at 14).

DISTRIBUTION OF NORTHERN PIKE, *Esox lucius* LINNAEUS (FIG. X)

In addition to 1978 sampling sites where northern pike were obtained, there are occurrences at Edehon (1) and Maguse (2) lakes (Lawrence 1977) and Snowbird (3) and Beverly (4) lakes (Johnson 1976). Numerous studies (ALUR 1978, Bond 1975, Hatfield 1977, Johnson 1976, and Lawrence 1977) report no samples of northern pike from the area (outlined by a dashed line) including Dubawnt Lake, the Kazan River from Angihuni Lake downstream, and the Ferguson River system.

DISTRIBUTION OF ROUND WHITEFISH, *Prosopium cylindraceum* (FIG. XI)

Round whitefish were the third most frequently encountered species during the 1978 field season and were found in all major systems. Supplementary reports from the study area include Edehon (1) and Forde (2) lakes (Lawrence 1977), and Hyde (3), Maze (4), Beverly (5), Nonacho (6) Whitefish (7) and Clinton - Colden (8) lakes (Johnson 1976).

DISTRIBUTION OF SLIMY SCULPIN, *Cottus cognatus* RICHARDSON (FIG. XII)

During the 1978 field survey slimy sculpin were found frequently along the Dubawnt River, and a few were captured in the upper Kazan River and a drainage to Lake Athabasca. Kennedy (1949) reports them in Nueltin Lake (1) and Lawrence (1977) reports them in the Edehon Lake area (2) and in the Maguse River system (3). Information from the Barren Ground Lakes survey of 1959 (presented in McPhail and Lindsey 1970) indicate slimy sculpin at Hyde (4), North Henik (5), Maguse (6), Maze (7), Angikuni (8), Dubawnt (9), Beverly (10), and Whitefish (11) lakes. Critchell-Bullock (1931) report slimy sculpin in the Hanbury River (12).

DISTRIBUTION OF THREESPINE STICKLEBACK, *Gasterosteus aculeatus* LINNAEUS (FIG. XIII)

The 1978 field survey obtained threespine sticklebacks from the coastal drainages; the Thlewiaza, McConnell, Maguse and Ferguson rivers. Scott and Crossman (1973) indicate them north of this near Rankin Inlet (1) which represents the most northerly known occurrence on the west side of Hudson Bay.

DISTRIBUTION OF ARCTIC CHAR, *Salvelinus alpinus* (LINNAEUS) (FIG. XIV)

Although the ALUR field party obtained no Arctic char they are fairly well documented along the coast. Johnson (1976) reports them in Maguse (1), Maze (2), and Meliadine (3) lakes. Bond (1974) investigated char at Sandy Point (4) as did Sprules (1952) at Term Point (5). Bond (1975) indicates Arctic char in Kaminuriak Lake (6) and they have also been reported in Kaminak Lake (7) (Rankin Inlet Development Offices Report, Nov. 1968). McPhail (1961) indicates Arctic char in Beverly Lake (8). In addition to these sample points, Inuit interviewed by DIAND indicated spawning runs of anadramous char in the Thlewiaza River to Edehon Lake, along the entire McConnell River, in the Maguse River to Turquetil Lake and along the entire Ferguson River. They apparently cannot assend the Tha-anne River.

OCCURRENCE OF ARCTIC CISCO, *Coregonus autumnalis* (PALLAS); ARCTIC LAMPREY, *Lenthenteron juponicum* (MARTENS); SPOONHEAD SCULPIN, *Cottus ricei* (NELSON); TROUT-PERCH, *Percopsis omiscomaycus* (WALBAUM) AND WHITE SUCKER, *Catostomus commersoni* LACÈPEDE) (FIG. XV)

Arctic cisco have been reported in Maze (1) and Meliadine (2) lakes by Johnson (1976). Arctic lamprey have been indicated in Artillery Lake (3) (Nursall and Buchwald 1972). Spoonhead sculpin are shown in Dubawnt Lake

(4) by Scott and Crossman (1973). Lawrence (1977) found trout-perch in Edehon Lake (5). Johnson (1976) indicates white sucker in Wholdaia Lake (6) and Nonacho Lake (7).

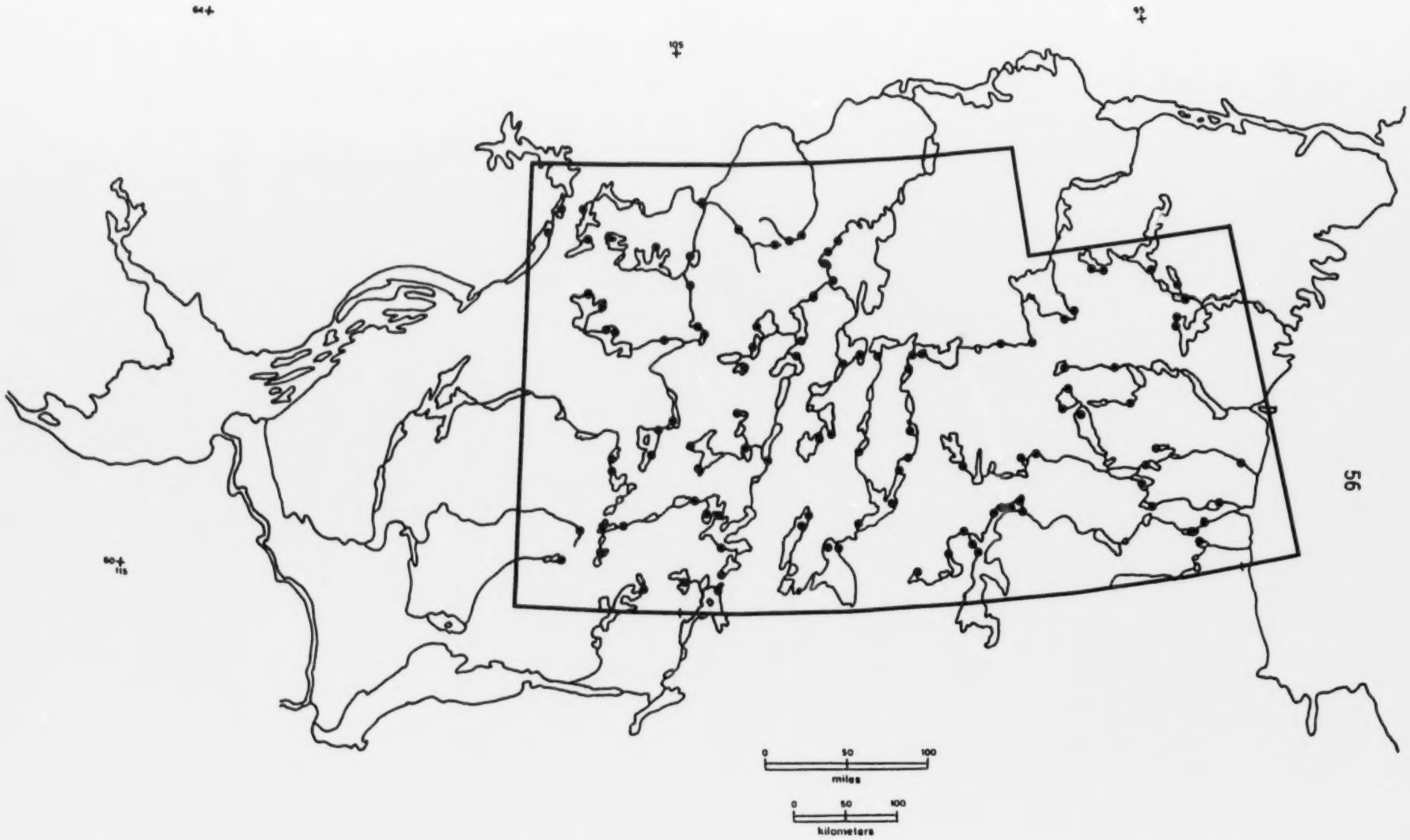


Fig. I. 1978 ALUR study area and sample locations.

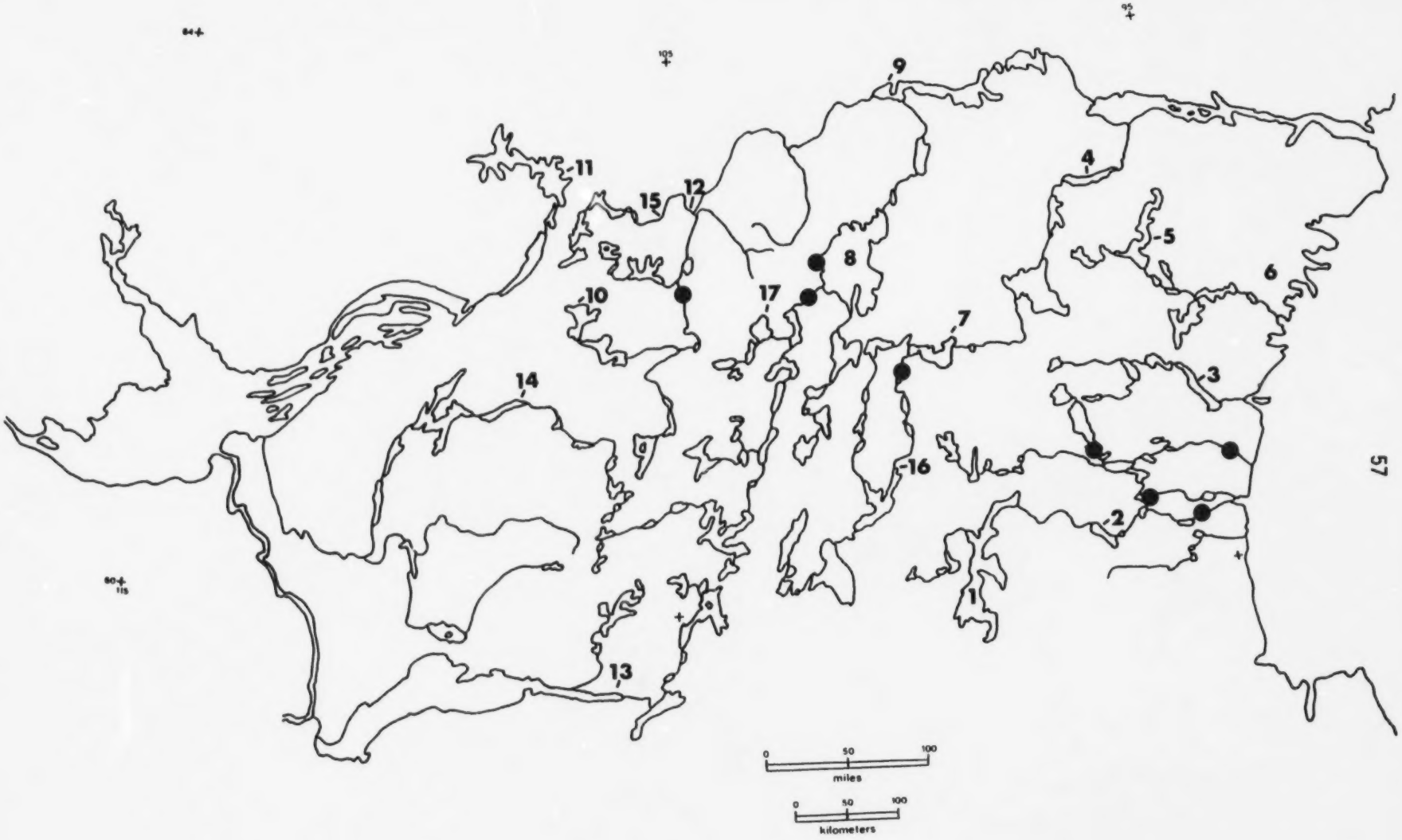


Fig. II. Distribution of Arctic grayling.

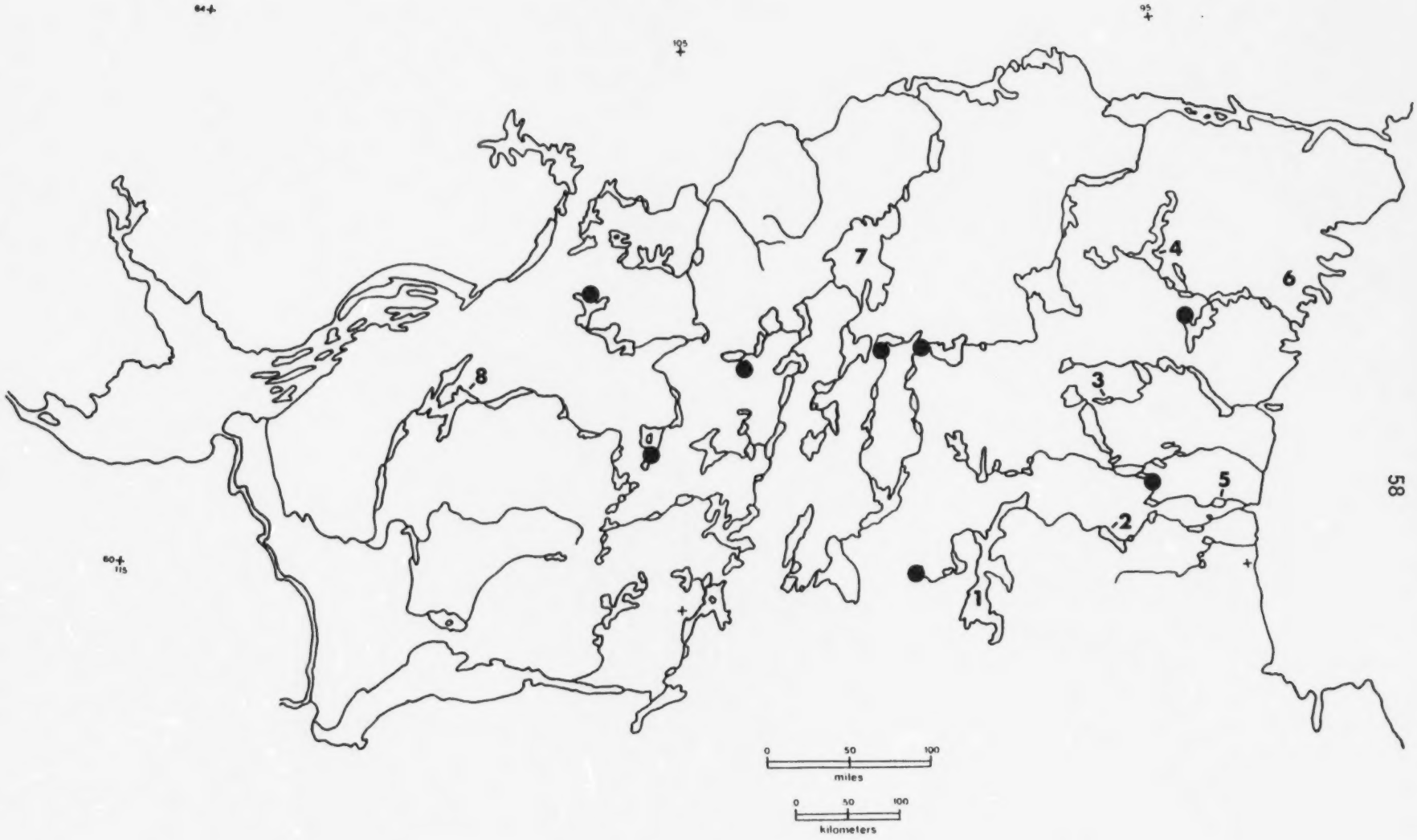


Fig. III. Distribution of burbot.

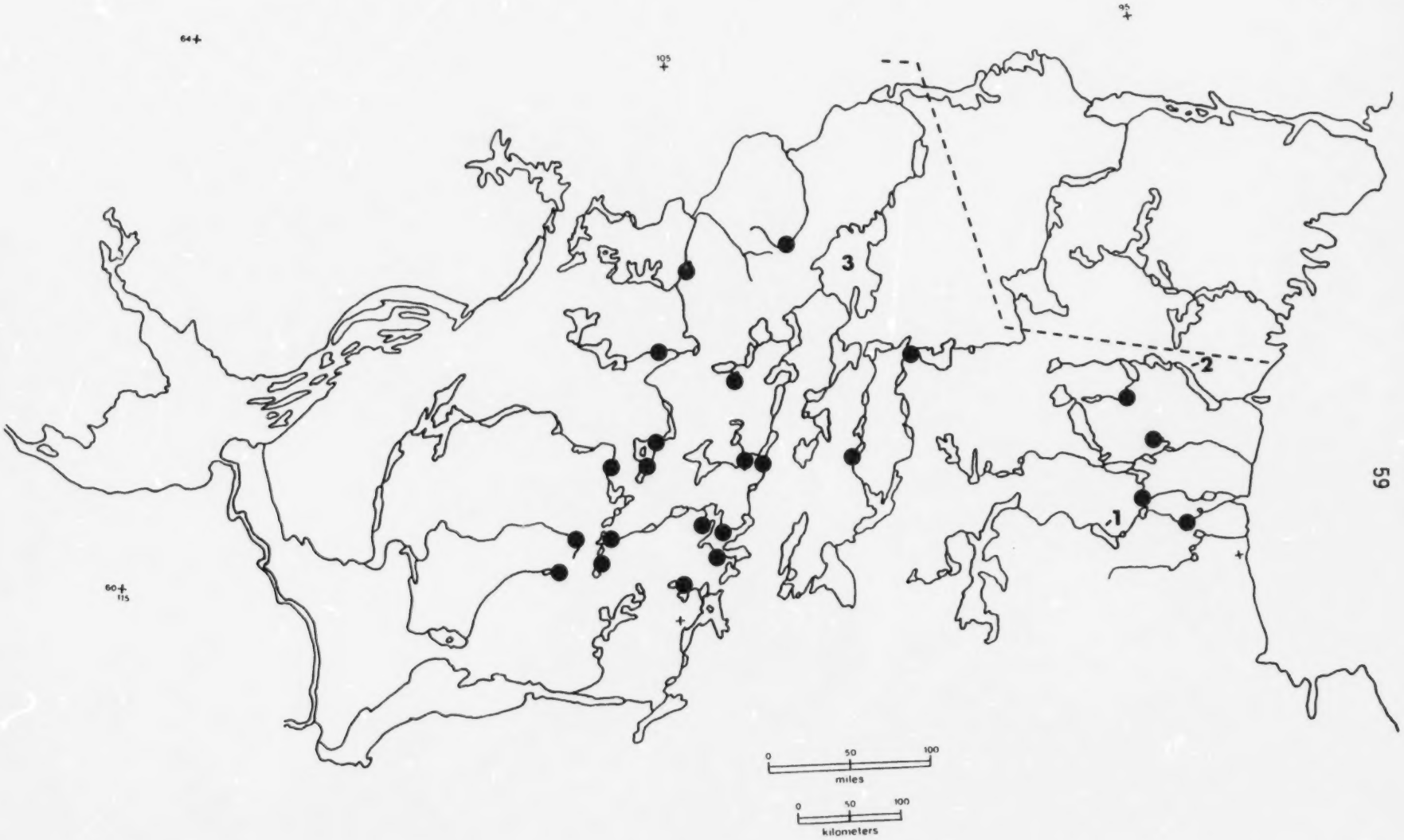


Fig. IV. Distribution of lake chub.

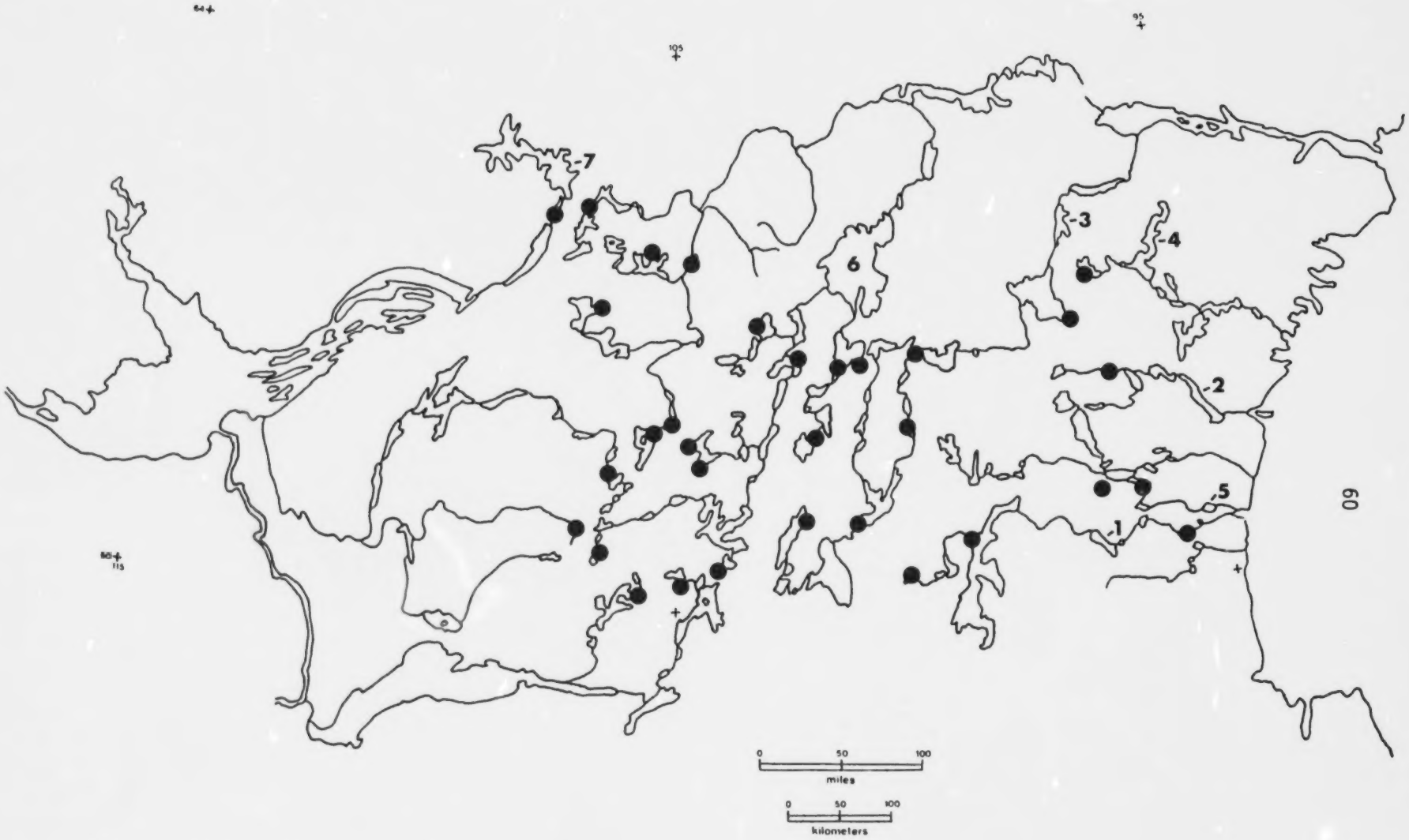


Fig. V. Distribution of lake cisco.

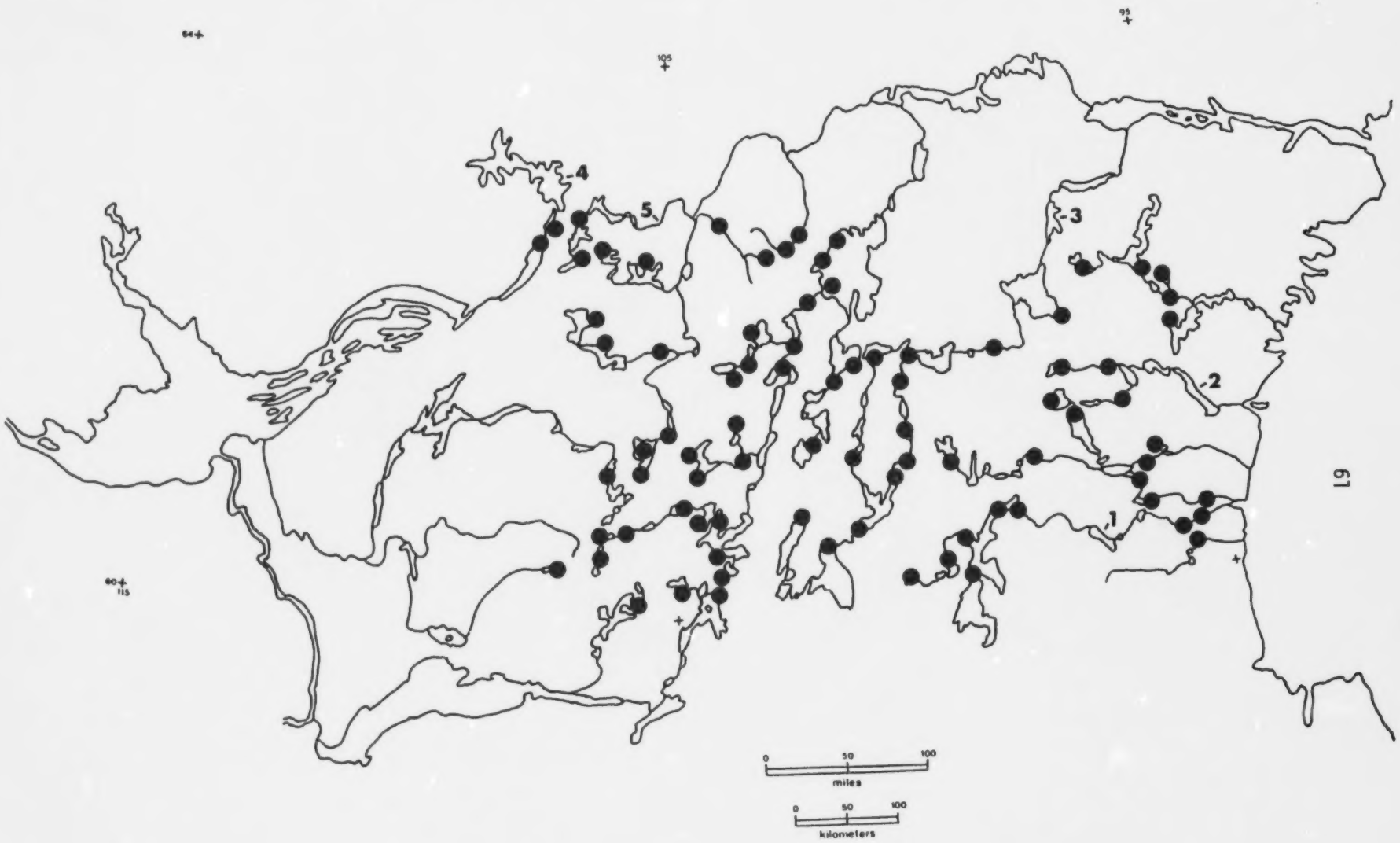


Fig. VI. Distribution of lake trout.

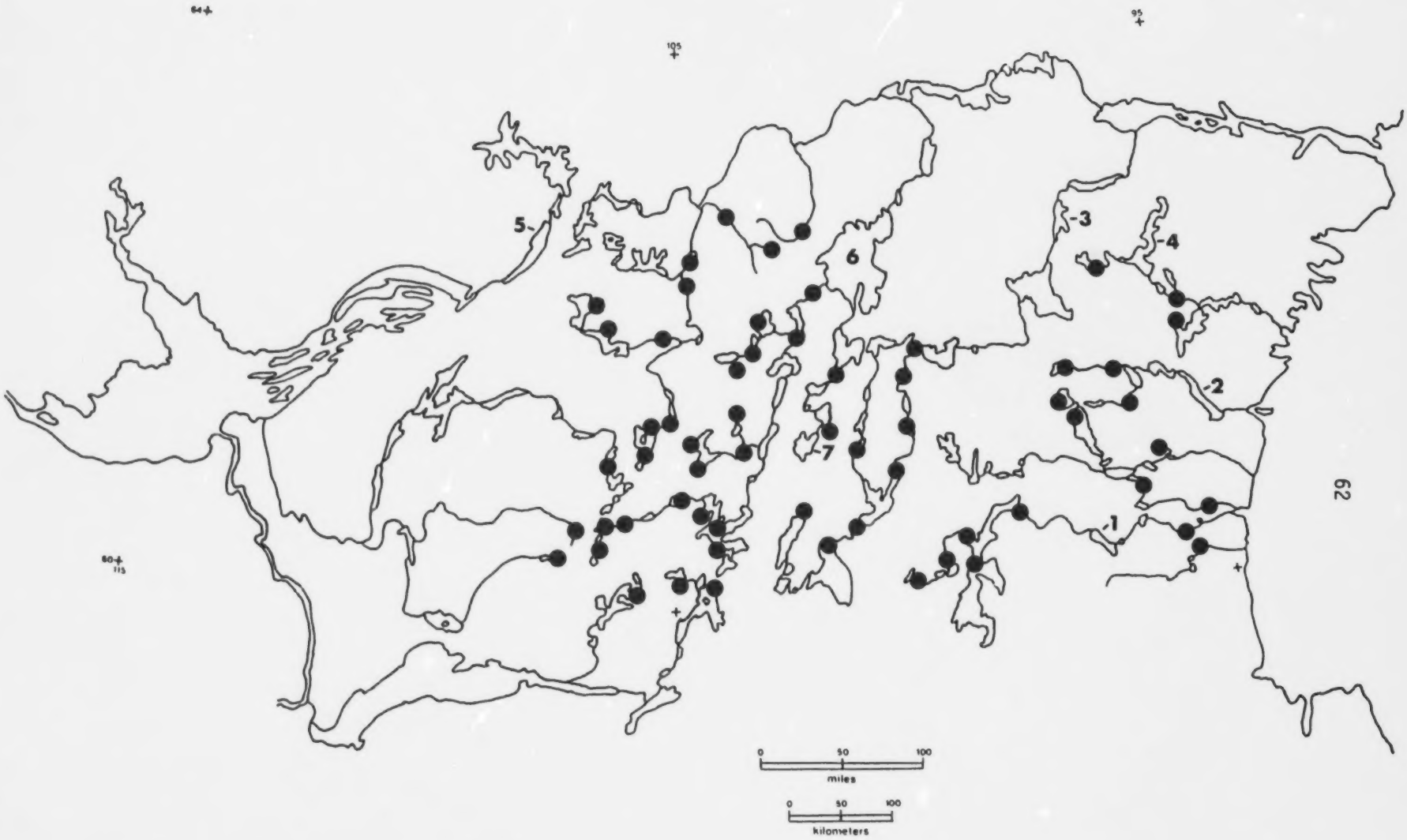


Fig. VII. Distribution of lake whitefish.

Fig. VIII. Distribution of longnose sucker.

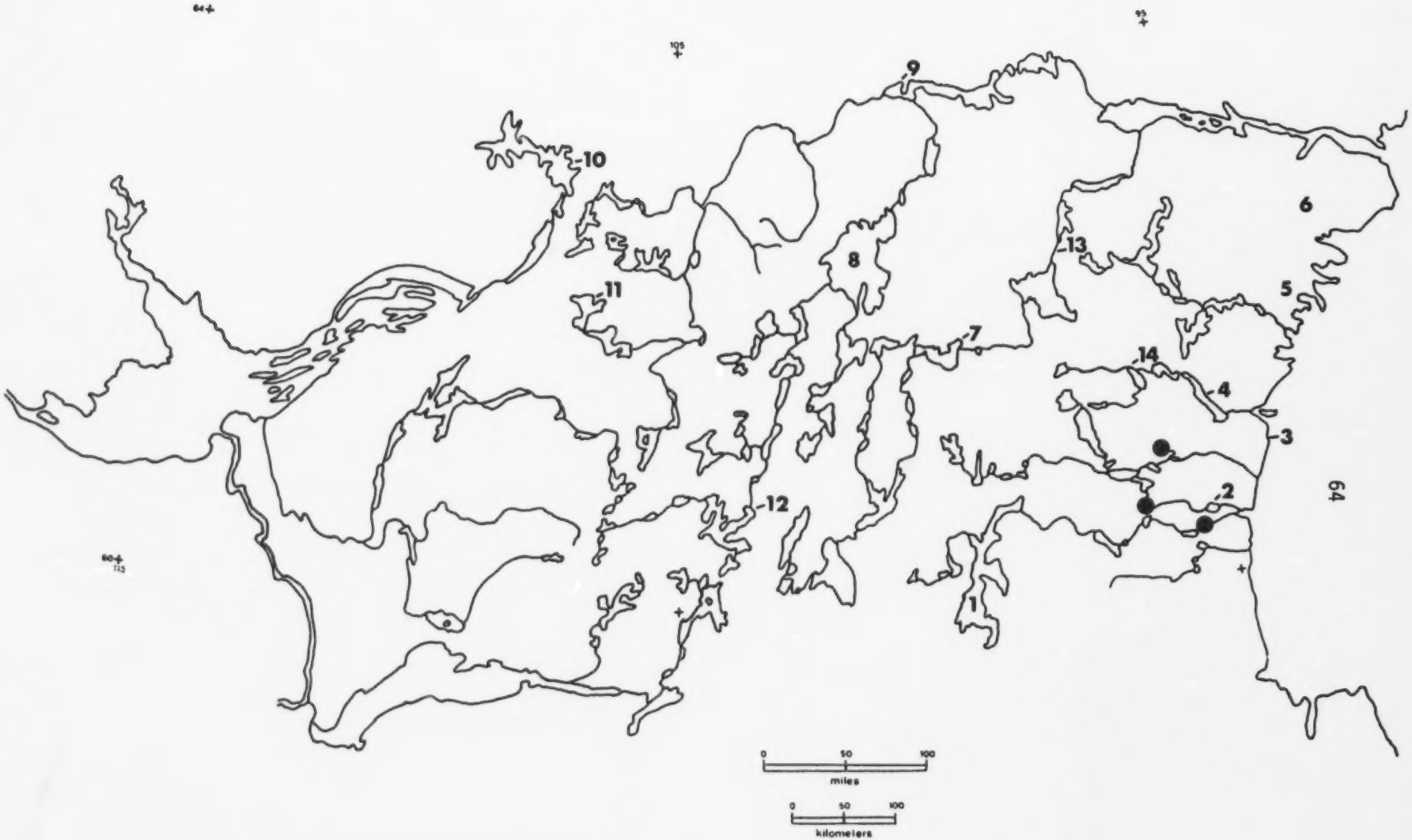


Fig. IX. Distribution of ninespine sitckleback.

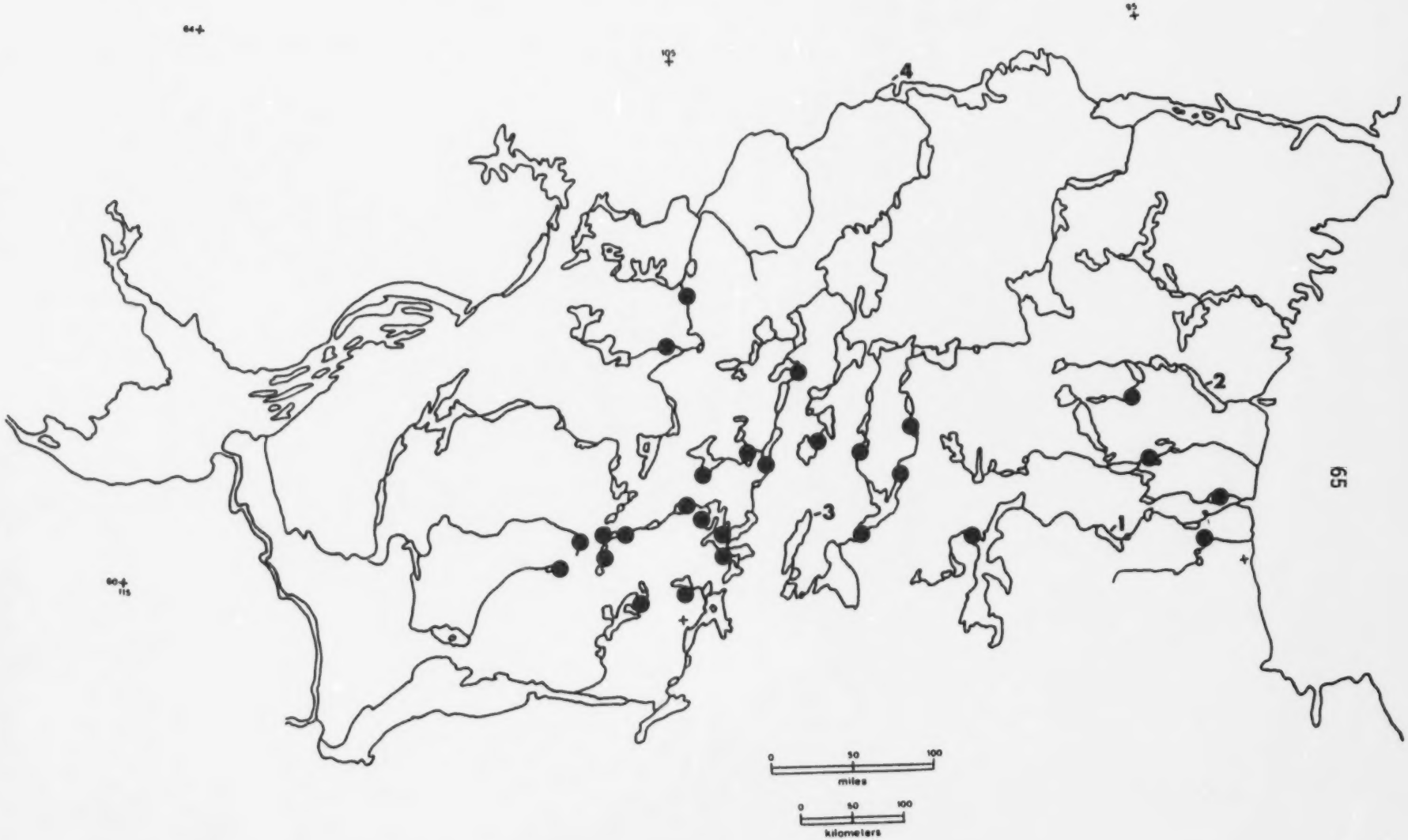


Fig. X. Distribution of northern pike.

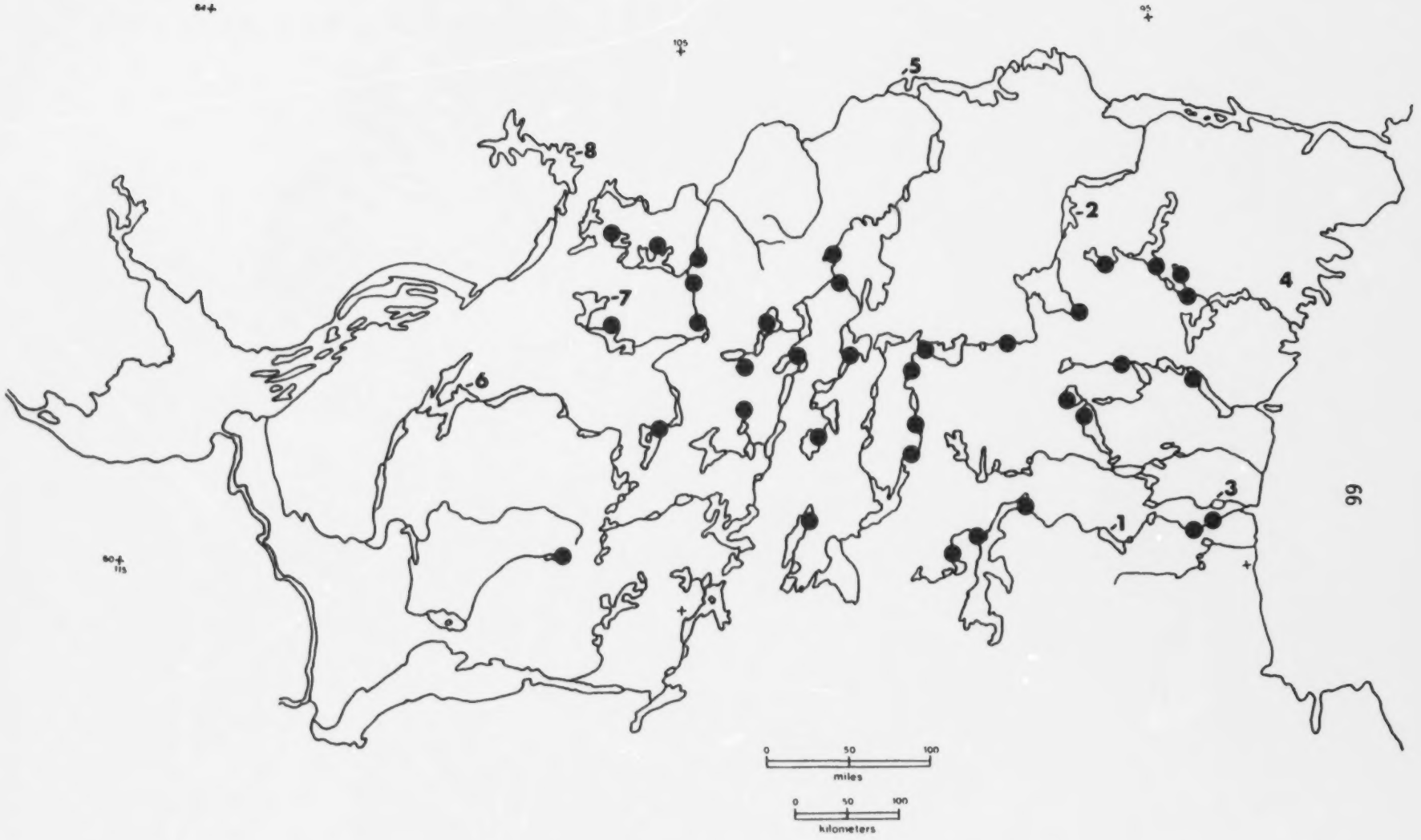


Fig. XI. Distribution of round whitefish.

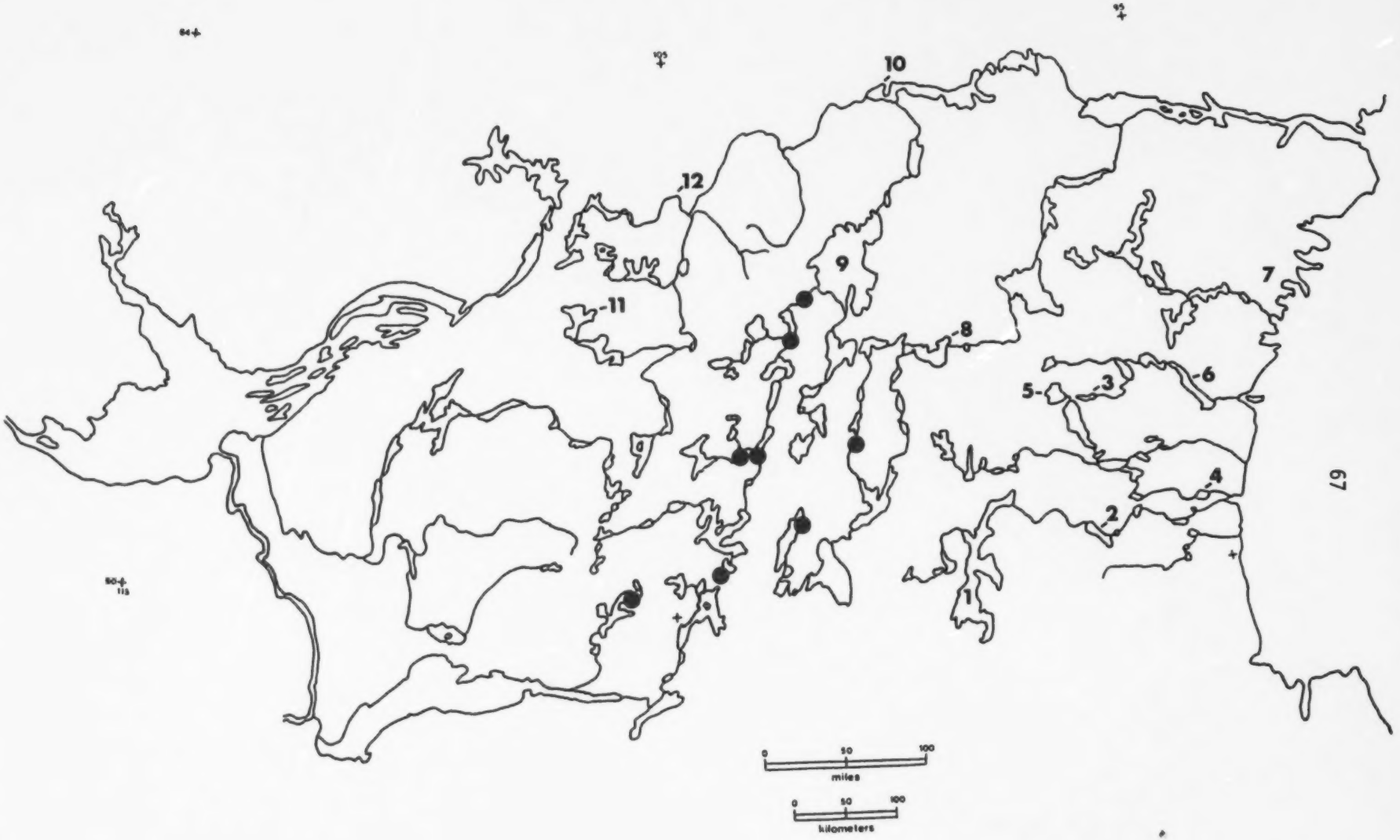


Fig. XII. Distribution of slimy sculpin.

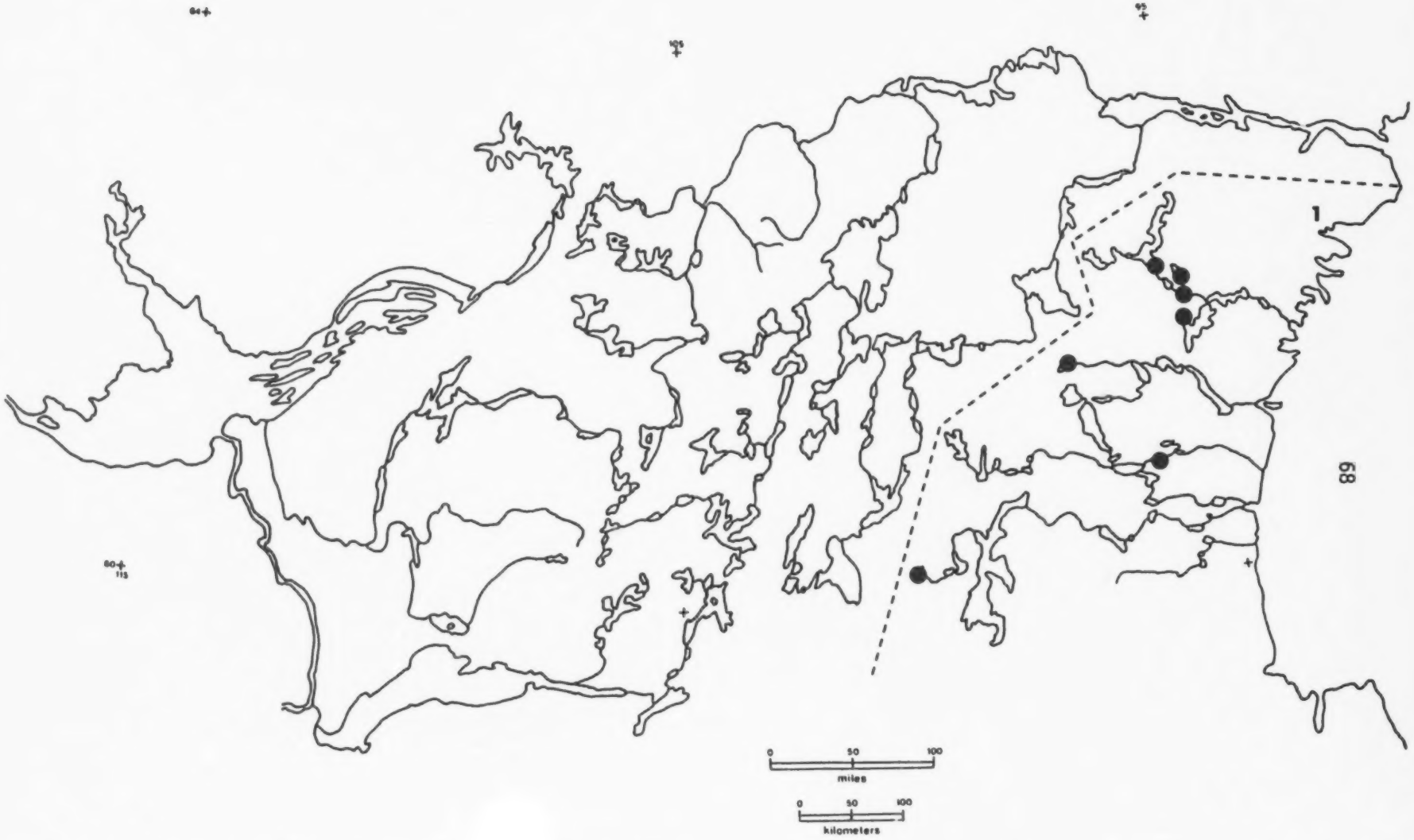


Fig. XIII. Distribution of threespine stickleback.

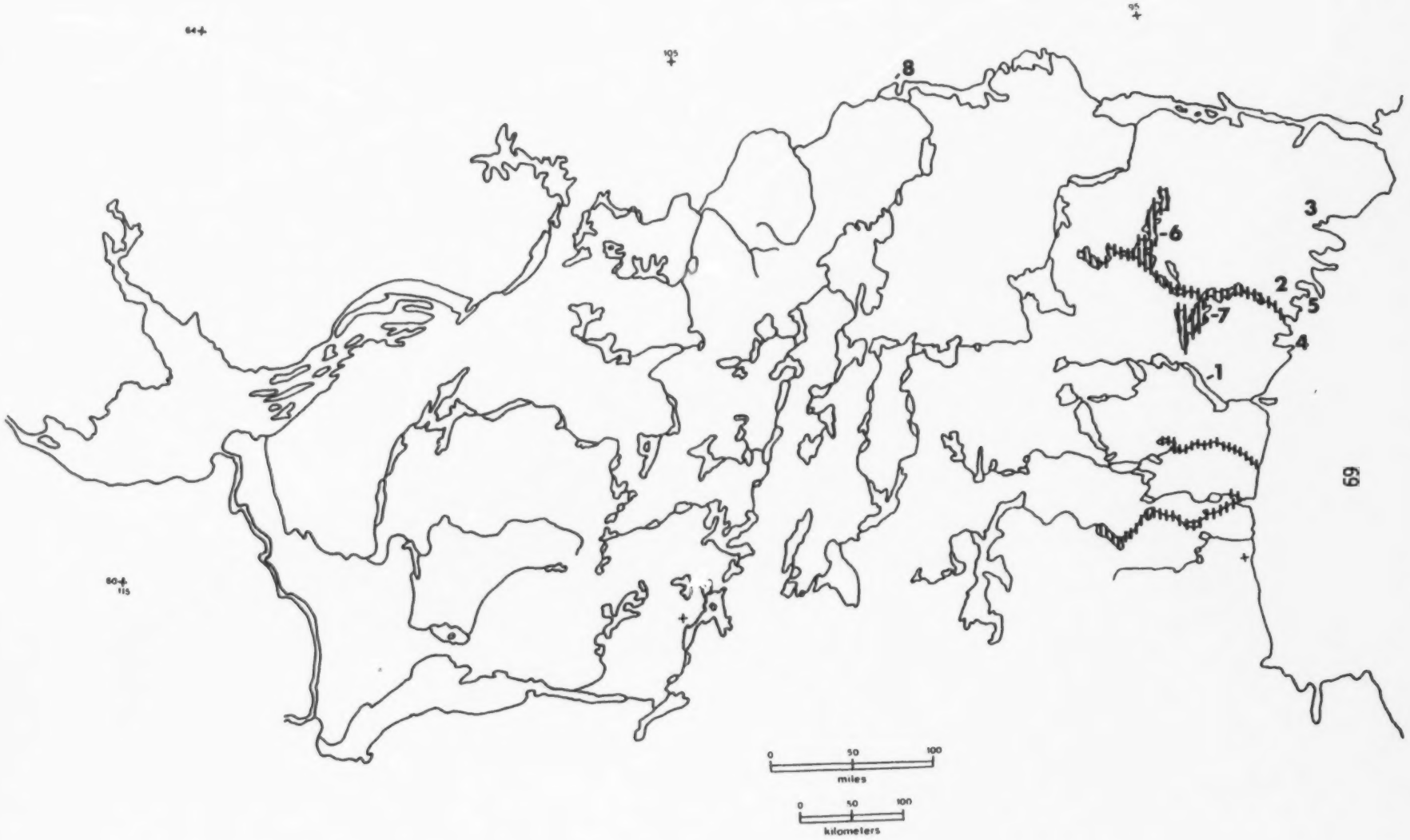


Fig. XIV. Distribution of Arctic char.

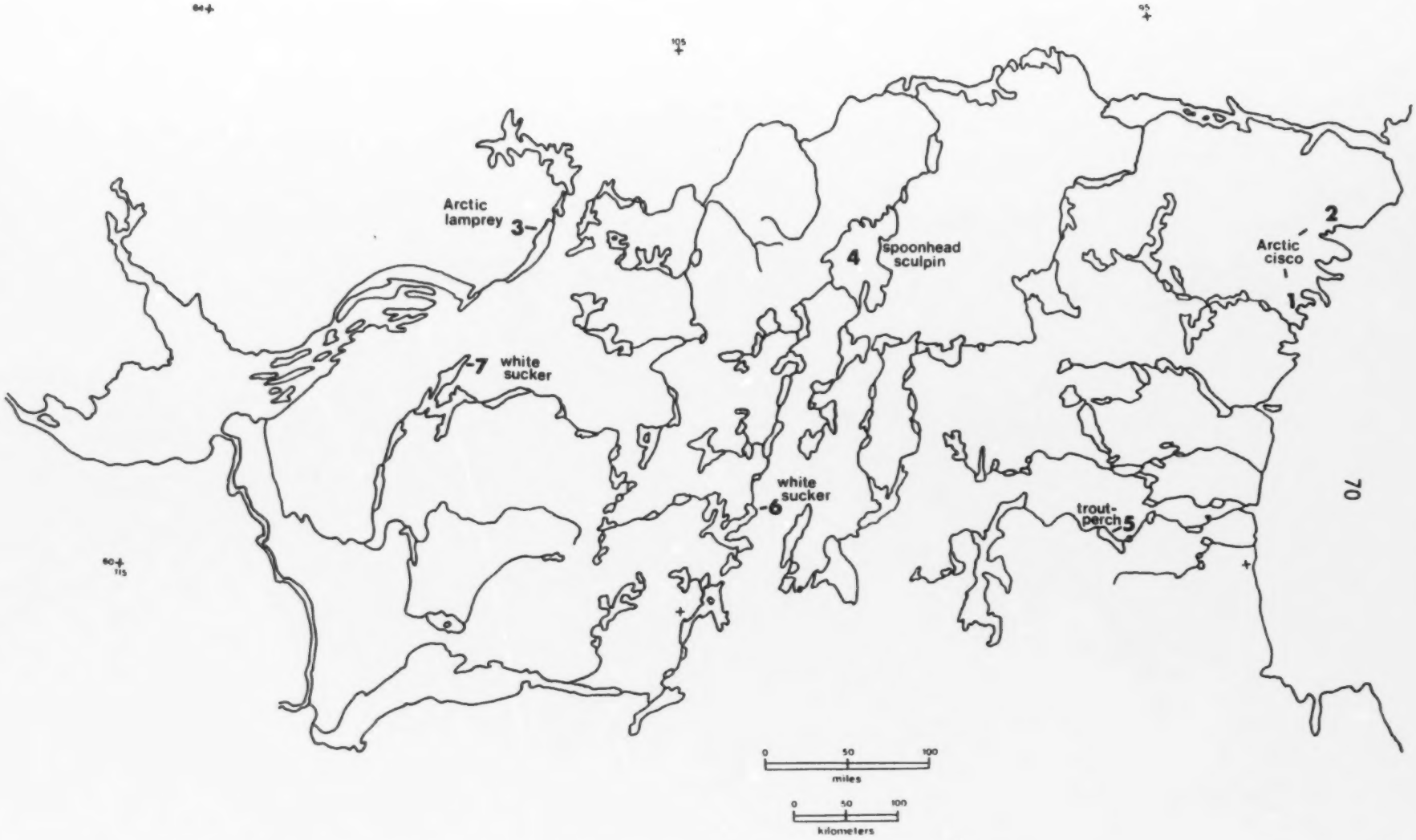
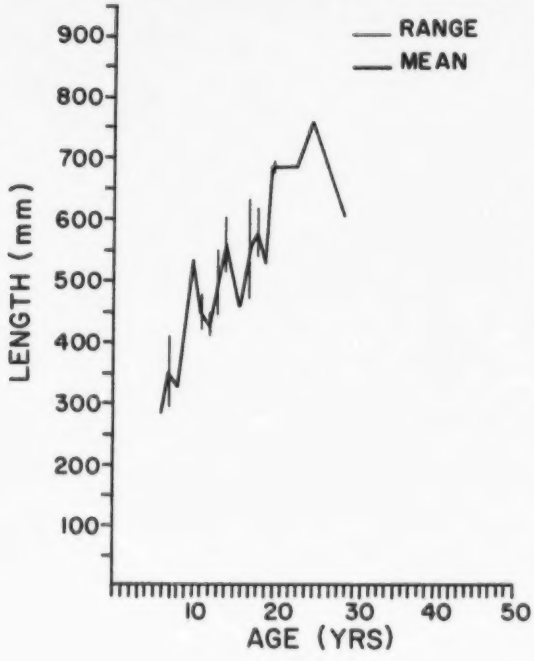


Fig. XV. Occurrance of Arctic cisco, Arctic lamprey, spoonhead sculpin, trout-perch and white sucker.

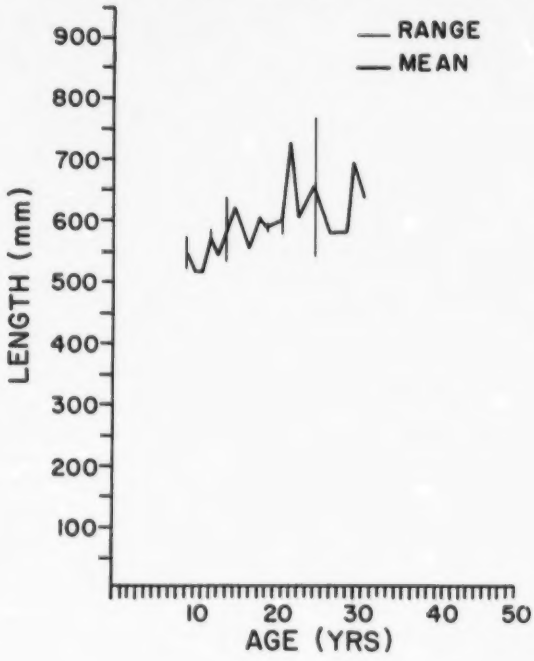
APPENDIX II

LAKE TROUT

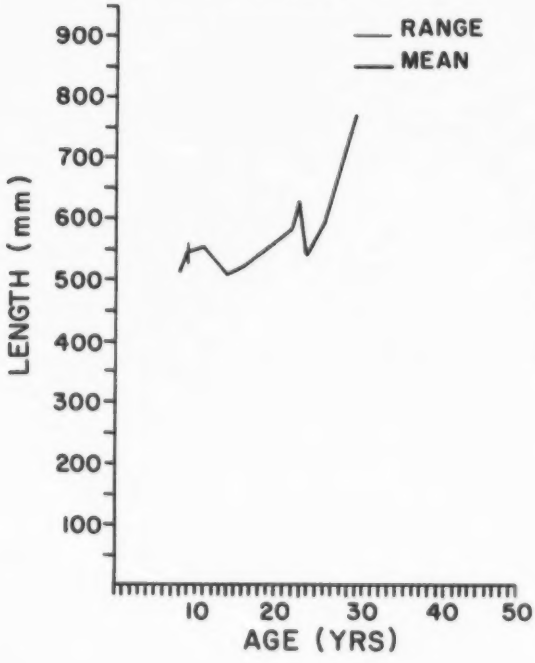
A. THLEWIAZA RIVER SYSTEM



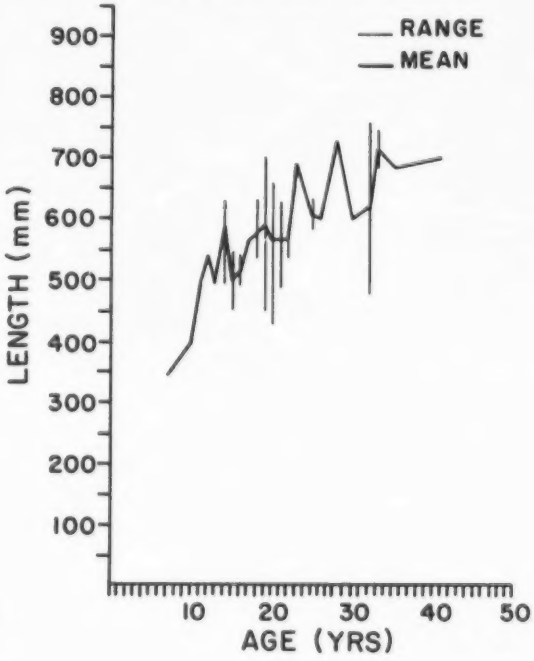
B. McCONNELL RIVER SYSTEM



C. MAGUSE RIVER SYSTEM

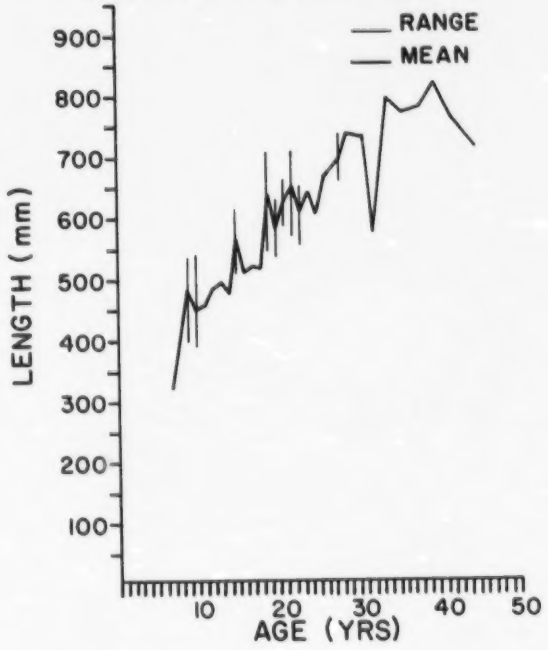


D. FERGUSON RIVER SYSTEM

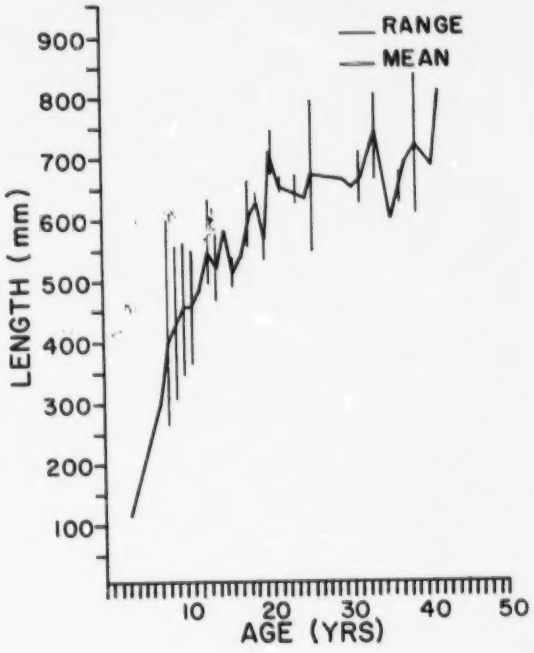


LAKE TROUT

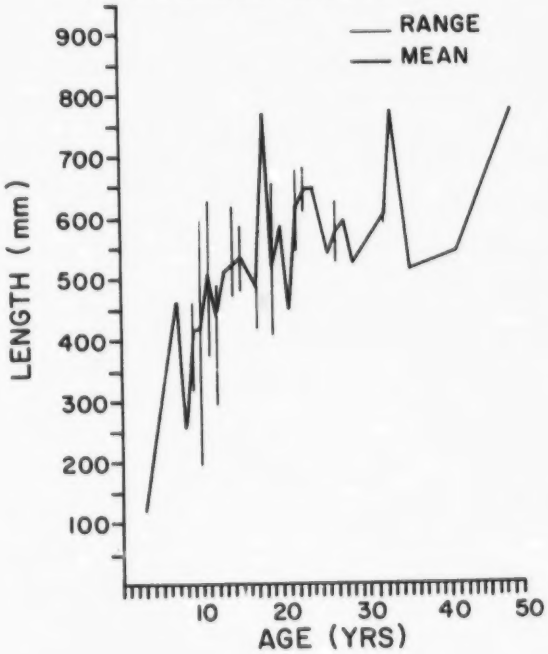
E. KAZAN RIVER SYSTEM



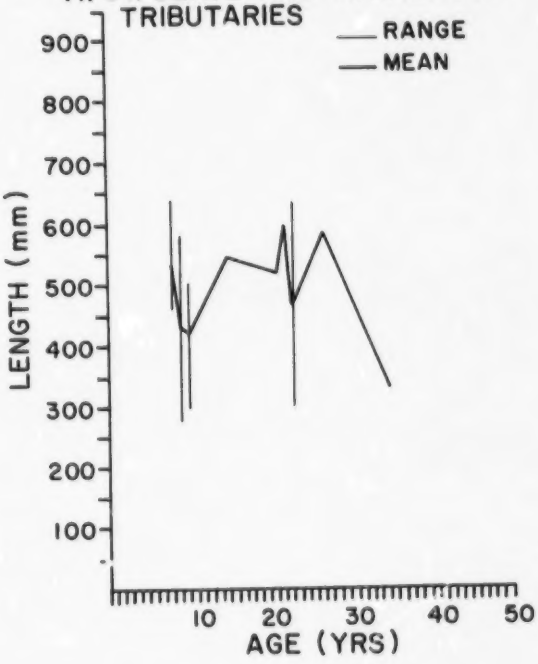
F. DUBAWNT RIVER SYSTEM

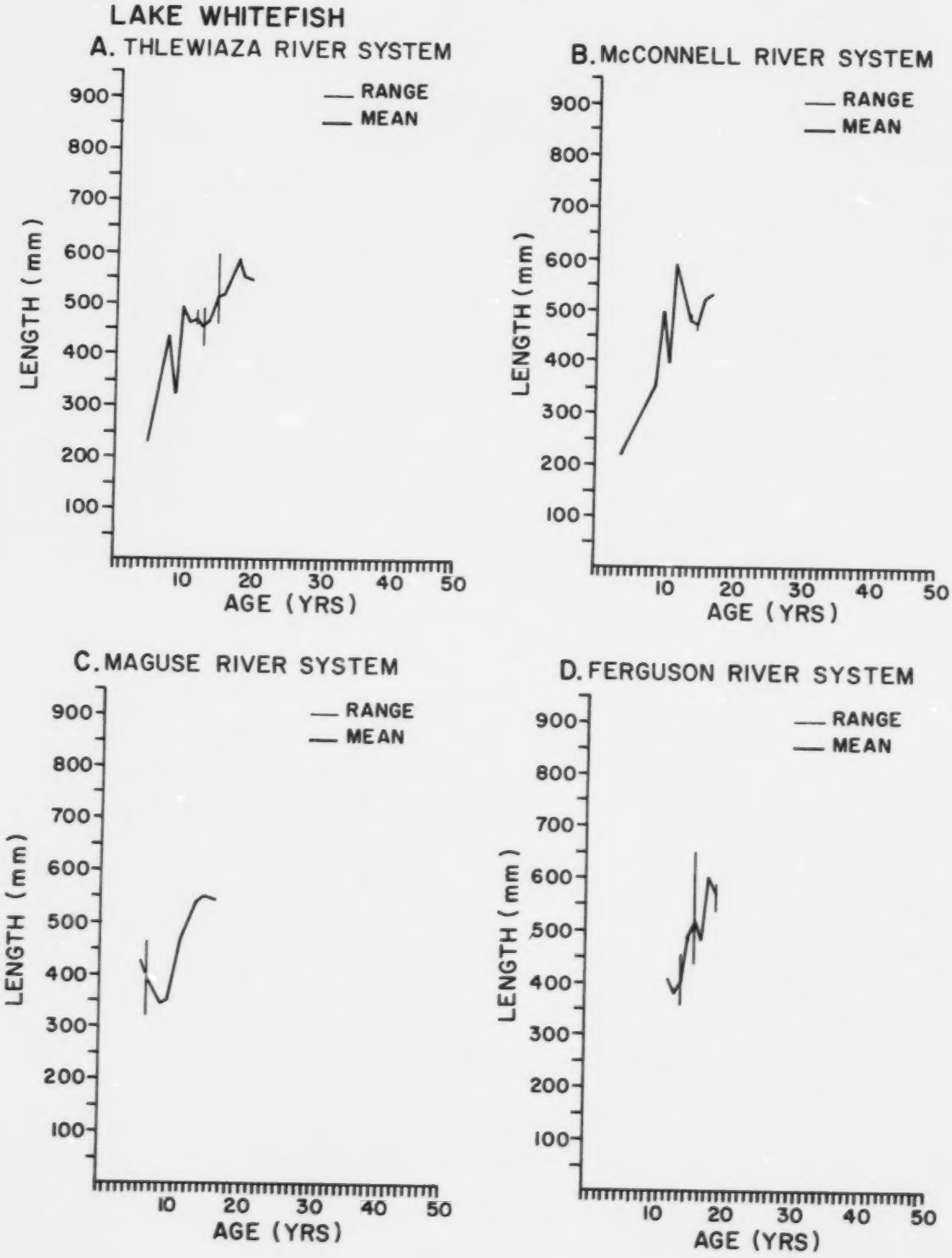


G. THELON RIVER SYSTEM



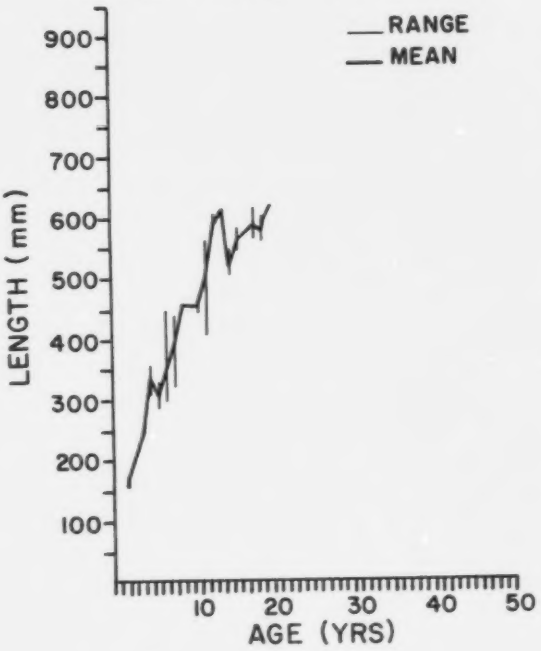
H. GT. SLAVE AND ATHABASCA TRIBUTARIES



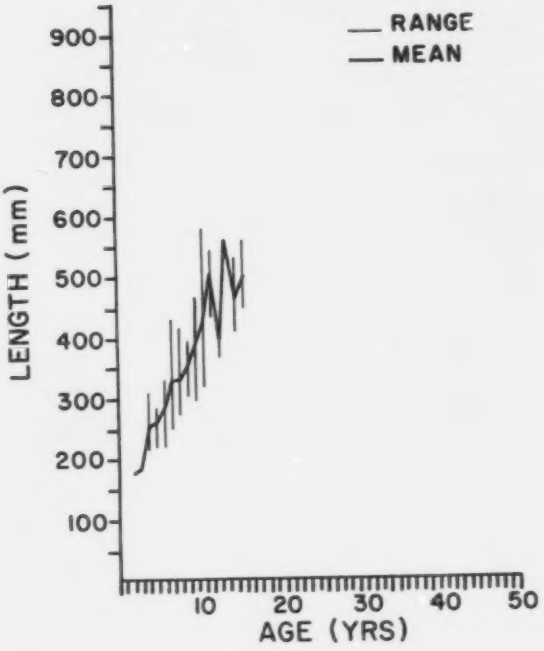

LAKE WHITEFISH
A. THLEWIAZA RIVER SYSTEM
B. McCONNELL RIVER SYSTEM
C. MAGUSE RIVER SYSTEM
D. FERGUSON RIVER SYSTEM
RANGE
MEAN
LENGTH (mm)
AGE (YRS)
100
200
300
400
500
600
700
800
900
10
20
30
40
50

LAKE WHITEFISH

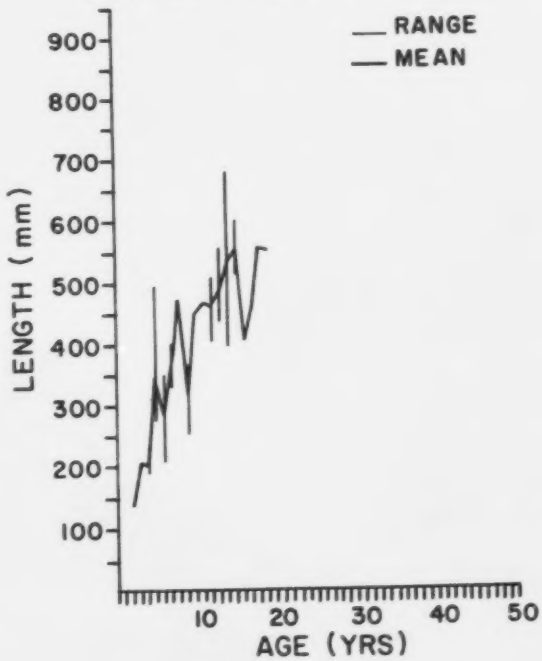
E. KAZAN RIVER SYSTEM



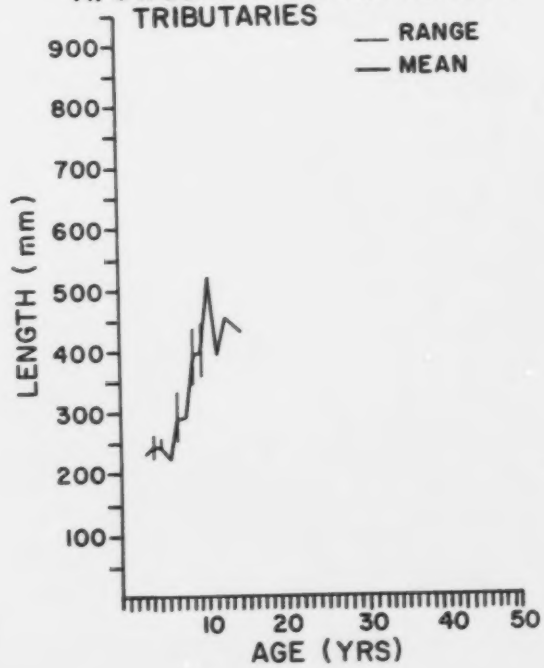
F. DUBAWNT RIVER SYSTEM

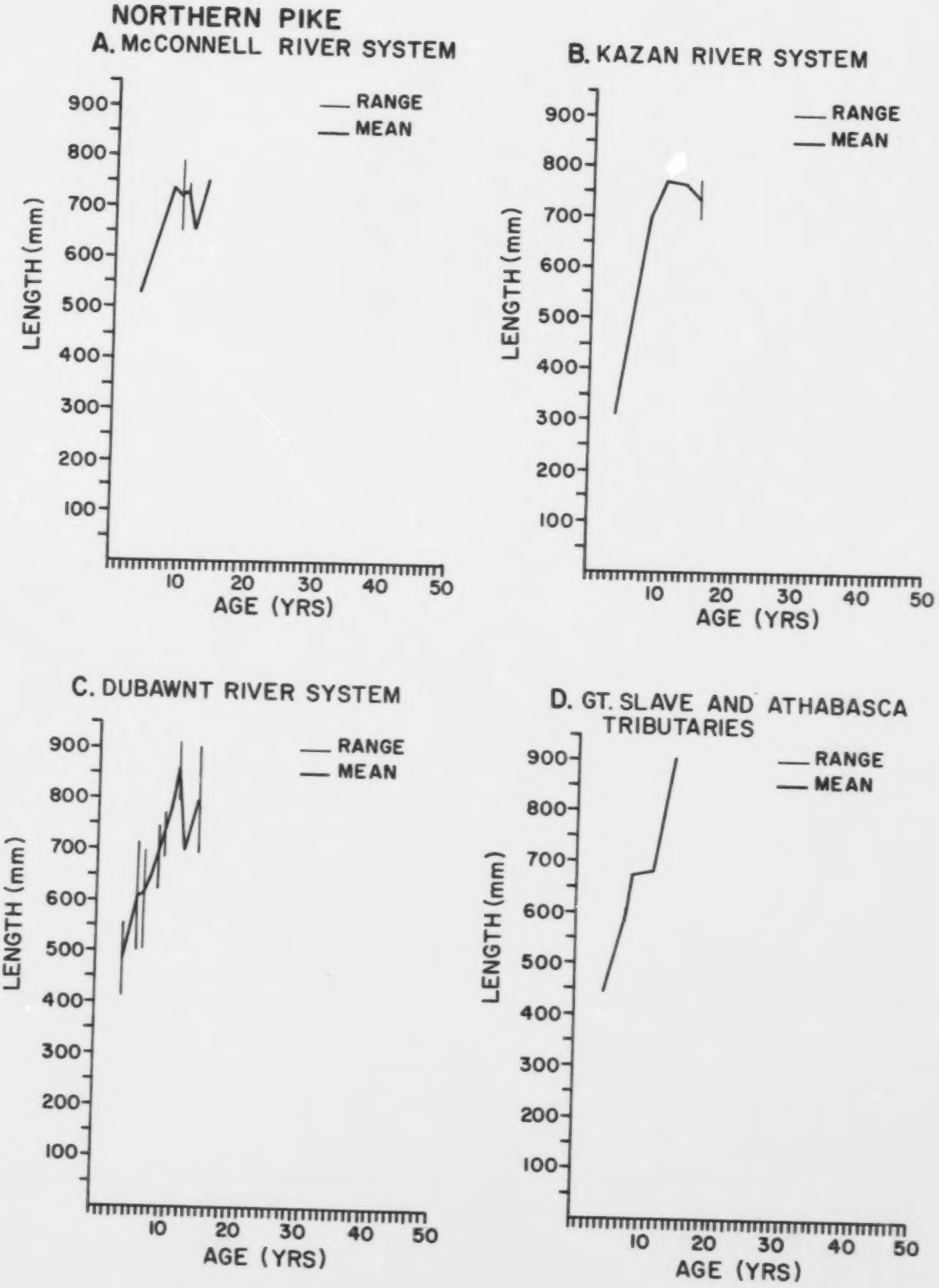


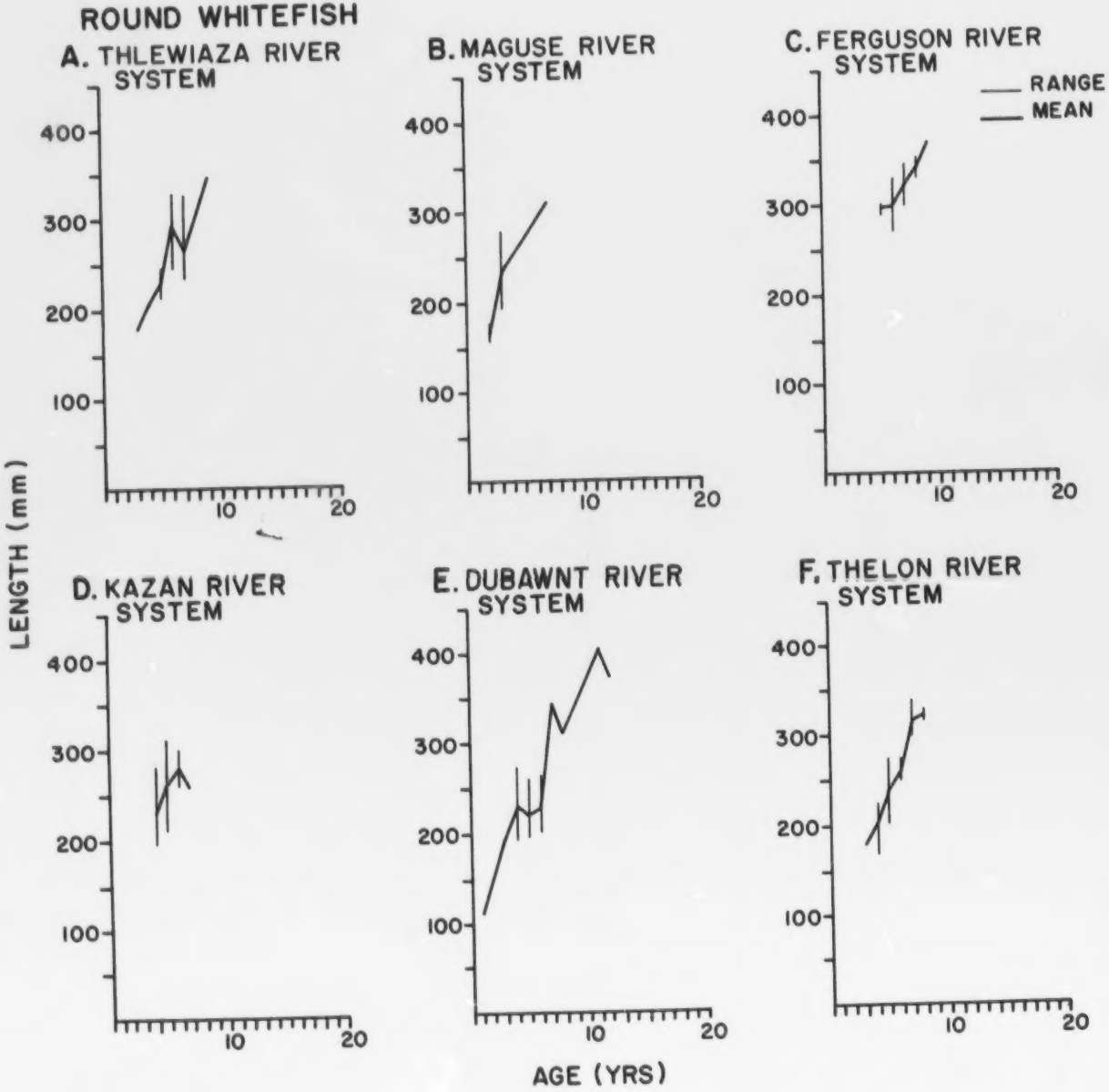
G. THELON RIVER SYSTEM



H. GT. SLAVE AND ATHABASCA TRIBUTARIES




NORTHERN PIKE
A. McCONNELL RIVER SYSTEM
B. KAZAN RIVER SYSTEM
C. DUBAWNT RIVER SYSTEM
D. GT. SLAVE AND ATHABASCA TRIBUTARIES
RANGE
MEAN
LENGTH (mm)
AGE (YRS)
100
200
300
400
500
600
700
800
900
10
20
30
40
50


ROUND WHITEFISH
A. THLEWIAZA RIVER SYSTEM
B. MAGUSE RIVER SYSTEM
C. FERGUSON RIVER SYSTEM
RANGE
MEAN
D. KAZAN RIVER SYSTEM
E. DUBAWNT RIVER SYSTEM
F. THELON RIVER SYSTEM
LENGTH (mm)
AGE (YRS)
400
300
200
100
10
20

APPENDIX III

Table I. Fisheries resource sampling survey raw data, Thlewiaza River System, NWT.

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
Lake trout (*Salvelinus namaycush*)						
1	Thlewiaza River 60°28'N x 95°26'W 30/6/78	410	600	1	7	Ninespine stickleback remains Chironomidae
2	Ranger Seal Lake 60°23'N x 95°41'W 30/6/78	470	1200	3	17	
		513	1300	2	15	Fish remains
		440	800		12	Plecoptera
		495	1050	8	15	
		445	1050	8	13	Plecoptera
3	Sealhole Lake 60°47'N x 98°49'W 10/7/78	692	3600	2	20	Culicidae larvae
5	Sealhole Lake 60°47'N x 98°49'W 1o/7/78	602	2350	2	14	Fish remains
		682	4200	3	23	Fish remains
		615	2140	1	18	
8	Nueltin Lake 60°24'N x 99°41'W 10/7/78	672	3350	1	20	
		456	1100	0	16	
		420	950	6	11	
		273	250	0	6	

Table I. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
9	Nueltin Lake	326	400	1	8	
	60°34'N x 99°42'W	753	4900	1	25	Fish remains
	10/7/78	528	1500	0	19	Fish remains
		477	1050	1	11	Fish remains
		410	700	0	12	Fish remains
		303	350	0	7	Culicidae Larvae
		295	300	6	7	Culicidae Larvae
		300	300	0	6	
11	Windy Lake	548	2000	3	13	
	60°24'N x 100°05'W	515	1600	8	14	
	10/7/78	530	1350	1	10	
		390	550	1	7	
12	Poorfish Lake	604	2400	2	29	Fish remains
	60°19'N x 100°37'W	539	1850	2	18	
	10/7/78	632	2700	1	17	
		150	40	0		
13	Geillini Lake	622	2650	2		
	60°18'N x 95°37'W					
	30/6/78					

Table I. (Con't)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
Lake whitefish (*Coregonus clupeaformis*)						
2	Ranger Seal Lake 60°23'N x 95°41'W 30/6/78	460	1200	7	1	Gastropoda
3	Sealhole Lake 60°46'N x 98°47'W 10/7/78	548	2300	2	19^{+}	Gastropoda
8	Nueltin Lake 60°24'N x 99°41'W 10/7/78	580 540	2850 2100	1 7	18^{+} 20^{+}	Pelecypoda
9	Nueltin Lake 60°34'N x 99°42'W 10/7/78	578 500	3000 1700	2 6	18^{+} 15^{+}	Pelecypoda, Gastropoda Pelecypoda
11	Windy Lake 60°24'N x 100°05'W 10/7/78	592	3100	7	15^{+}	
12	Poorfish Lake 60°19'N x 100°37'W 10/7/78	226 178 431 515 456	60 40 1000 2150 1200	0 0 6 2 6	5 8^{+} 16^{+} 13^{+}	Amphipoda Pelecypoda Threespine stickleback Gastropoda remains Gastropoda

Table I. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
12	Poorfish Lake (con't.)	474	1500	6	14^{+}	Gastropoda
		456	1450	2	12^{+}	Gastropoda
		460	1350	6	15^{+}	Chironomidae
		460	1350	6	14^{+}	Pelecypoda
		415	1000	1	13^{+}	Trichoptera, Gastropoda
		460	1200	6	12^{+}	Chironomidae
		439	1200	6	13^{+}	Gastropoda
		320	350	6	9	Choronomidae
13	Geillini Lake 60°18'N x 95°37'W 30/6/78	478	1900	3	15	Gastropoda
		487	1450	6	13	Gastropoda
		483	1500	3	12	Gastropoda
		488	1600	6	10	Gastropoda
		458	1300	6	13	Gastropoda
Round whitefish (*Prosopium cylindraceum*)						
1	Thlewiaza River 60°28'N x 95°26'W 30/6/78	346	300	6	9	Plecoptera
2	Ranger Seal Lake 60°23'N x 95°41'W 30/6/78	303	220	6	6^{+}	
		244	150	1	5^{+}	
		246	150	0	6^{+}	Chironomidae, Nematoda
		240	150	0	7^{+}	
		214	100	0	5^{+}	
		235	150	1	7^{+}	Chironomidae larvae
		206	125	6	4^{+}	Chironomidae

Table I. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
4	Sealhole Lake 60°48'N x 98°46'W 10/7/78	178	50	0	3	
9	Nueltin Lake 60°34'N x 99°42'W 10/7/78	284	300	1	6	
11	Windy Lake 60°24'N x 100°05'W 10/7/78	325 328 300	400 350 325	1 6 1	7^+ 6^+ 6	Amphipoda
Northern pike (*Esox lucius*)						
10	Windy River 60°36'N x 99°55'W 10/7/78	551	850	6	5^+	
13	Geillini Lake 60°18'N x 95°37'W 30/7/78	634	1650	7	7^+	
Longnose sucker (*Catostomus catostomus*)						
2	Ranger Seal Lake 60°23'N x 95°41'W 30/7/78	154 150	40 50	6 0		

Table I. (Con't)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
9	Nueltin Lake 60°34'N x 99°42'W 10/7/78	410 410 356 398 383 388 450 350 315 160	1000 950 600 850 850 900 1200 750 500 40	0 0 5 2 10 5 3 10 10 0		
10	Windy River 60°36'N x 99°55'W 10/7/78	502 472 500 513 490 420	1500 1450 1500 1750 1500 1350	3 3 4 4 3 8		 Very lg. tapeworm Very lg. tapeworm
Lake chub (*Couesius plumbeus*)						
2	Ranger Seal Lake 60°23'N x 95°41'W 30/6/78	154	50	0		

Table I. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
Lake cisco (*Coregonus artedii*)						
2	Ranger Seal Lake 60°23'N x 95°41'W 30/6/78	432	875	2	10	Chironomidae, Plecoptera
9	Nueltin Lake 60°34'N x 99°42'W 10/7/78	213	100	7	4+	
12	Poorfish Lake 60°19'N x 100°37'W 10/7/78	150	<40			
		150	<40			
		155	<40			
		140	<40			
		150	<40			
		145	<40			
		150	<40			
		155	<40			
		165	<40			
		160	<40			
		140	<40			
		150	<40			
		150	<40			
		145	<40			
		150	<40			

Table I. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
Burbot (*Lota lota*)						
9	Nueltin Lake 60°34'N x 99°42'W 10/7/78	220	65	0		Fish remains
12	Poorfish Lake 60°19'N x 100°37'W 10/7/78	210	45	0		Trout eggs
Arctic grayling (*Thymallus arcticus*)						
1	Thlewiaza River 60°28'N x 95°26'W 30/6/78	360	500	1	6_+	Plecoptera
		312	220	1	6^+	Plecoptera
		360	500	7	5	
		362	520	2	7_+	Plecoptera, Hirudinea
		358	480	6	6^+	Plecoptera

Table II. Fisheries resource sampling raw data, McConnell River System, NWT.

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yrs)	Stomach Contents
Lake trout (*Salvelinus namaycush*)						
2	Thuchonilini Lake 60°40'N x 96°16'W 1/7/78	514	1700	2	10	Fish remains stickleback
3	Thaolintoa Lake 60°54'N x 96°27'W 1/7/78	635	2600	6	14	
		530	1500	2	14	Gastropoda, Coleoptera
		725	5250	1	22	Fish remains-lake trout
		455	1050	6		Chironomidae
		555	1780	1	12	
5	McConnell River 61°40'N x 96°05'W 1/7/78	593	2100	3	20	
		580	1600	7	29	1-ninespine stickleback
		584	2450	?	12	Fish remains
		592	2220	2	19	Fish remains
		602	2550	8	18	
		554	1820	8	17	Fish remains
6	Ray Lake 61°03'N x 96°28'W 1/7/78	765	6350	3	25	Fish remains
		515	1520	8	11	
		518	1420	0	9	Fish remains-threespine stickleback
		542	1620	8	13	Fish remains
		570	2120	3		Simulidae
		460	1020	7		Fish remains-threespine stickleback

Table II. (Con't)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
7	South Henik Lake	577	1950	7	21	Fish remains
	61°39'N x 97°30'W	950	2100	2	18	Chironomidae
	29/6/78	688	3900	7	30	Fish Remains
		600	2400	0	18	Chironomidae
8	North Henik Lake	635	2500	7	31	
	61°38'N x 97°48'W	578	2000	7	27	Chironomidae
	29/6/78	580	2100	1	19	Fish remains
		540	1750	2	25	Fish remains
		460	1100	0		
9	North Henik Lake	525	1450	7		Simulidae
	61°50'N x 97°37'W					
	8/7/78					
10	Kognak River	600	2350	2	23	
	61°16'N x 98°19'W	625	2750	7	15	Chironomidae
12	Hicks Lake					
	61°15'N x 99°49'W	570	2100	7	9	Fish remains
	29/6/78	620	2450	7	21	

Table II. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
Lake whitefish (*Coregonus clupeaformis*)						
1	Hyde Lake 60°07'N x 95°10'W 30/6/78	521 398	1550 1100	2 1	16 11	Pelecypoda, Gastropoda Pelecypoda
3	Thaolintoa Lake 60°54'N x 96°27'W 1/7/78	530 354 220	2050 480 100	7 6 1	17 9 4+	Pelecypoda Pelecypoda
5	McConnell River 61°40'N x 96°05'W 1/7/78	478 464 490 477	1420 1330 1500 1450	2 3 2 7	15+ 15+ 14+ 14+	Gastropoda Gastropoda Gastropoda, Pelecypoda
7	South Henik Lake 61°39'N x 97°30'W 29/6/78	590	2900	1	12	Gastropoda
8	North Henik Lake 61°38'N x 97°48'W 29/6/78	496	1700	7	10+	Gastropoda
Round whitefish (*Prosopium cylindraceum*)						
7	South Henik Lake 61°39'N x 97°30'W 29/6/78	250	50	1	6	

Table II. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
8	North Henik Lake 61°38'N x 97°48'W 29/6/78	175	50	7		Cladocera
Northern pike (*Esox lucius*)						
1	Hyde Lake 60°07'N x 95°10'W 30/6/78	790 743 527	3300 2750 1050	6 10 10	10^{+} 11^{+} 4^{+}	
6	Ray Lake 61°03'N x 96'28'W 1/7/78	694 736 750 642 710 650	3500 2920 3450 2300 2900 1850	10 10 10 8 10 6	8^{+} 9_{+} 14^{+} 12^{+} 11^{+} 10	
Longnose sucker (*Catastomus catastomus*)						
1	Hyde Lake 60°07'N x 95°10'W 30/6/78	390 226	750 400	0 6		
2	Thuchonilini Lake 60°40'N x 96°10'W 1/7/78	196	80	0		

Table II. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
3	Thaolintoa Lake 60°54'N x 96°27'W 1/7/78	165	100	0		
4	McConnell River 60°57'N x 94°37'W 30/6/78	800	4100	0		
5	McConnell River 61°40'N x 96°05'W 1/7/78	425	1880	3		
6	Ray Lake 61°03'N x 96°28'W 1/7/78	440 410	1150 930	8 8		
Lake chub (*Couesius plumbeus*)						
2	Thuchonilini Lake 60°40'N x 96°16'W 1/7/78	153 129 130 130 127 120 105 95 91	30 20 15 15 15 10 <10 <10 <10	4 8 4 8 4 8 0 8 4		

Table II. (Con't)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
2	Thuchonilini Lake (Con't.)	80	<10	8		
		97	<10	0		
		90	<10	0		
		90	<10			
		90	<10			
5	McConnell River 61°40'N x 96°05'W 1/7/78	108	<10	3		
Lake cisco (*Coregonus artedii*)						
3	Thaolintoa Lake 60°54'N x 96°27'W 1/7/78	183	80	7		
Burbot (*Lota lota*)						
4	McConnell River 60°57'N x 94°37'W 30/6/78	620	1600	6		Fish remains
Arctic grayling (*Thymallus arcticus*)						
4	McConnell River 60°57'N x 94°37'W 30/6/78	398	700	1	7	

Table III. Fisheries resource sampling raw data, Maguse River System, NWT.

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
Lake trout (*Salvelinus namaycush*)						
1	Kinga Lake 61°55'N x 96°40'W 5/7/78	767	4540	2	30	Fish remains
		581	2050	2	22	Fish remains
		540	1520	2	24	Fish remains
		520	1320	0	16	
		507	1250	2		Mosquito larvae
		553	1800	2	11	Mosquito larvae
		508	1550	3	14	Fish remains
		591	2150	0	26	Mosquito larvae
		480	1320	1		Fish remains
		460	1000	0		
2	Imikula Lake 62°0.N x 97°34'W 8/7/78	626	3000	3	23	Fish remains
3	Noomut River 61°38'N x 16°25'W 1/7/78	525	1650	0	9	
		510	1460	7	8	
		560	1850	2	9	Chironomidae
Lake whitefish (*Coregonus clupeaformis*)						
1	Kinga Lake 61°55'N x 96°40'W 5/7/78	350	600	0	10^{+}	
		344	420	1	9^{+}	
		322	430	0	7^{+}	Chironomidae

Table III. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
2	Imikula Lake 62°0'N x 97°34'W 8/7/78	539	2500	7	14^{+}	Gastropoda
3	Noomut River 61°38'N x 96°25'W 1/7/78	549	3100	7	15^{+}	Pelecypoda
		540	2250	2	17^{+}	Pelecypoda
		470	1550	2	12^{+}	Pelecypoda
		464	1600	7	7^{+}	Pelecypoda
		428	1250	2	6^{+}	Pelecypoda
Round whitefish (*Prosopium cylindraceum*)						
1	Kinga Lake 61°55'N x 96°40'W 5/7/78	277	200	0	3^{+}	Pelecypoda
		258	180	0	3	Pelecypoda
		311	260	6	7	Pelecypoda
		172	50	0	2	
		193	50	0	3	
		204	80	0	3^{+}	
		155	50	0	2^{+}	
Northern pike (*Esox lucius*)						
3	Noomut River 61°38'N x 96°25'W 1/7/78	792	4300	7	16	

Table III. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
Longnose sucker (*Catostomus catostomus*)						
1	Kinga Lake 61°55'N x 96°40'W 5/7/78	408	920	2		
3	Noomut River 61°38'N x 96°25'W 1/7/78	370	600	8		
Lake chub (*Couesius plumbeus*)						
3	Noomut River 61°38'N x 96°25'W 1/7/78	90 90	10 10			
Lake cisco (*Coregonus artedii*)						
1	Kinga Lake 61°55'N x 96°40'W 5/7/78	175 115 115 115	80 10 10 10	0 0 0 0		

Table IV. Fisheries resource sampling raw data, Ferguson River System, NWT.

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
Lake trout (*Salvelinus namaycush*)						
1	Kaminak Lake 62°19'N x 95°22'W 4/7/78	599	2750	8	30	Fish remains
		700	3500	6	19	
		630	2850	1	18	Fish remains
		600	2650	3	26	Threespine stickleback remains
		588	2000	2	21	
		515	1400	1	16	Fish remains
		613	2450	0	14	
		500	1200	0	14	
		450	1100	7	15	Threespine stickleback remains
		395	1600	0	10	
2	Kaminak Lake 62°20'N x 95°25'W 4/7/78	450	1750	6	19	Threespine stickleback remains
		565	1950	7	18	Threespine stickleback remains
		584	1700	6		
		620	2500	8	20	Threespine stickleback remains
		495	1200	0	13	
		629	2850	2	14	Threespine stickleback remains
		540	1700	8	16	
		519	1400	1	16	
		490	1250	0	11	Threespine stickleback remains
		540	1750	1	12	Threespine stickleback remains

Table IV. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
3	O'Neil Lake 62°28'N x 95°07'W 4/7/78	408	700	1	10	
		535	1650	7	22	Plecoptera
		539	1550	7	18	
		490	1200	0	16	
3	Townsend Lake 62°37'N x 95°13'W 4/7/78	556	2200	3	20	
		658	3050	7	20	
		598	3050		22	
		685	3900	3	33	
5	Kaminuriak Lake 62°44'N x 95°42'W 4/7/78	698	4650	3	41	Fish remains-round whitefish
		625	2900	1	21	Fish remains
		688	4150	6	23	Fish remains
		481	1150	2	32	Fish remains-sticklebacks
		488	1150	6	21	Fish remains-sticklebacks
		428	700	6	20	
6	Ferguson Lake 62°49'N x 96°40'W 5/7/78	667	2820	7		
		630	2950	8	25	
		682	3800	7	35	Fish remains
		745	5200	7	33	
		607	2350	2		
		726	3700	2	28	
		630	2600	7	19	

Table IV. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
7	Ferguson Lake	758	5310	8	32	
	62°50'N x 96°52'W	564	2080	7	17	Plecoptera
	5/7/78	582	2400	8	25	Fish remains
		545	1650	1	15	
		342	350	0	7	Fish remains
Lake whitefish (*Coregonus clupeaformis*)						
1	Kaminak Lake	453	1100	1	14	
	62°20'N x 95°25'W	407	900	1	12	Pelecypoda
	4/7/78					
2	Kaminak Lake	588	3250	2	19+	Pelecypoda, Gastropoda
	62°18'N x 95°22'W					
	4/7/78					
3	O'Neil Lake	650	3050	7	16+	Gastropoda
	62°28'N x 95°07'W	599	3350	6	18+	Gastropoda
	4/7/78					
6	Ferguson Lake	488	1450	2	16+	Pelecypoda
	62°49'N x 96°40'W	536	2220	7	19+	Pelecypoda, Chironomidae
	5/7/78					

Table IV. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
7	Ferguson Lake 62°50'N x 96°52'W 5/7/78	434	1000	1	16^{+}	Pelecypoda
		492	1410	6	16^{+}	Pelecypoda
		480	1500	7	17^{+}	
		487	1500	2	15^{+}	Pelecypoda
		380	700	0	13^{+}	Pelecypoda
		358	580	6	14^{+}	
Round whitefish (*Prosopium cylindraceum*)						
3	O'Neil Lake 62°28'N x 95°07'W 4/7/78	352	250	6	8^{+}	
4	Townsend Lake 62°37'N x 95°13'W 4/7/78	329	350	6	6	Fish remains, Plecoptera
		330	350	6	8^{+}	
		270	200	6	6^{+}	Chironomidae
5	Kaminuriak Lake 62°44'N x 95°42'W 4/7/78	345	350	6	7	
		369	450	6	9^{+}	
		300	300	0	9^{+}	
6	Ferguson Lake 62°49'N x 96°40'W	300	312	7	5^{+}	Gastropoda
		290	220	2	5	Chironomidae

Table IV. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
2	Kaminak Lake 62°20'N x 95°25'W 4/7/78	430	850	2		
		365	550	8		
		390	700	3		
		437	850	3		
		418	900	4		
		390	650	9		
		430	1000	4		
		415	850	4		
		368	700	9		
		389	700	10		
		368	650	10		
		405	750	3		
		388	650	4		
		390	750	10		
		399	800	3		
		370	600	10		
		450	1000	5		
		435	950	3		
		445	1050	3		
		370	650	5		
		330	450	0		
		375	700	9		
		360	600	10		
		383	700	4		

Table IV. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
2	Kaminak Lake (Con't.)	386	750	10		
		379	700	10		
		400	850	4		
		396	850	4		
		350	550	0		
		376	700	5		
		424	1000	10		
		470	1100	5		
		400	750	5		
		305	650	10		
		355	600	0		
		395	600	10		
		395	750	9		
		270	600	10		
		410	650	5		
Lake cisco (*Coregonus artedii*)						
7	Ferguson Lake 62°50'N x 96°52'W 5/7/78	193	50	2	4^+	
Burbot (*Lota lota*)						
1	Kaminak Lake 62°18'N x 95°22'W 4/7/78	640	2000	0		

Table IV. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
Threespine stickleback (*Gasterosteus aculeatus*)						
4	Townsend Lake	60	<4	4		
	62°37'N x 95°13'W	60	<4	4		
	4/7/78	60	<4	4		
		60	<4	4		
		60	<4	4		
		60	<4	4		

Table V. Fisheries resource sampling raw data, Kazan River System, NWT.

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
Lake trout (*Salvelinus namaycush*)						
1	Snowbird Lake 60°23'N x 102°36'W 11/7/78	638	3300	3	24	Gastropoda, Trichoptera
2	Snowbird Lake 60°46'N x 102°41'W 11/7/78	627	3350	3	20	Fish remains-cisco
		615	2400	6	15	
		534	1700	0	9	Fish remains
		494	1350	8	13	
3	Kasba Lake 60°35'N x 102°26'W 11/7/78	792	5500	0	34	Fish remains-lake trout
		728	3790	3	31	
4	Kasba Lake 60°33'N x 102°11'W 11/7/78	659	3420	8	21	Gastropoda, feathers
		666	3230	2	26	Coleoptera
		457	1120	0	11	Culicidae larva, Coleoptera
5	Ennadai Lake 60°44'N x 101°47'W 11/7/78	709	4000	3	>45+	
		601	2120	2	25	
		535	1650	8	20	
		570	1840	2	32	
		550	1620	6	23	1 lg. Hirudinea

Table V. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
6	Ennadai Lake 61°09'N x 100°54'W 9/7/78	450	975			
8	Kazan River 61°20'N x 100°45'W 12/7/78	612	3050	3	21	
		657	3450	8	26	
		544	2150	3	19	
		655	3050	2	28	Gammarus, Chironomidae, Plecoptera
		507	1350	0	9	Gammarus, Simulidae
9	Dimma Lake 61°35'N x 100°40'W 12/7/78	538	1500	2	10	
		675	2550	6	19	
		518	1650	3	17	
		398	750	1	9	
10	Nowleye River 61°25'N x 101°39'W 14/7/78	632	2520	2	21	Fish remains
11	Nowleye River 62°17'N x 101°10'W 22/7/78	765	7000	8	36	Fish remains
		625	2950	2		
		510	1500	6	16	
		391	730	1	10	Fish remains

Table V. (Con't)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
12	Kazan River	570	1950	7	22	Fish remains
	62°06'N x 100°35'W	667	3250	6	22	
	12/7/78	648	3500	3	23	Fish remains
13	Angikuni Lake	329	400	0	7	
	62°16'N x 100°27'W	453	1050	2	10	
	12/7/78	627	2700	3	21	Fish remains
		480	1200	0	14	
		394	1700	0	8	
14	Angikuni Lake	508	1600	0	15	Fish remains-lake cisco
	62°18'N x 100°18'W	318	400	0	7	
	12/7/78					
15	Kazan River	410	650	1	10	
	62°16'N x 98°42'W	775	5650	7	38	Fish remains-Round whitefish
	8/7/78					
	Yathkyed Lake	763	5200	7	42	Fish remains
	62°27'N x 96°14'W	815	5150	2	40	Fish remains
	5/7/78	702	3300	6	19	
		482	1180	0	12	Chironomidae
18	Yathkyed Lake	732	4200	3	28	
	62°30'N x 97°18'W	602	2580	2	19	
	5/7/78	705	2800	3	22	

Table V. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
18	Yathkyed Lake (Con't.)	734	4050	6	29	Fish remains
		623	2550	3	23	
		585	2230	3	21	
		515	1200	2	18	
Lake whitefish (*Coregonus clupeaformis*)						
1	Snowbird Lake	564	2230	2	18^{+}	Gastropoda
	60°23'N x 102°36'W	580	2630	2	16^{+}	Gastropoda
	11/7/78	560	2340	2	12^{+}	Gastropoda
		519	2080	7	15^{+}	Trichopetera
		543	2120	2	15^{+}	Trichoperta, eggs
		542	2400	2		Lake trout eggs
		462	1280	2	11^{+}	Gastropoda, Trichoptera
2	Snowbird Lake	353	520	0	5^{+}	Trichoptera
	60°46'N x 102°41'W					
	11/7/78					
3	Kasba Lake	545	2640	7	16^{+}	Gastropoda
	60°35'N x 102°26'W	579	2860	2	13^{+}	Gastropoda
	11/7/78	456	1280	0	9^{+}	Gastropoda
4	Kasba Lake	616	3150	2	20^{+}	Gastropoda
	60°33'N x 102°11'W					
	11/7/78					

Table V. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
5	Ennadai Lake 60°44'N x 101°47'W 11/7/78	315	400	0	5^{+}	Pelecypoda
		321	450	1	8^{+}	Pelecypoda
		298	300	1	7^{+}	Gastropoda, Chironomidae
		315	350	1	7^{+}	
		244	170	0	4^{+}	Gastropoda
		204	120	0	3	Gastropoda
7	Ennadai Lake 61°15'N x 100°57'W 14/7/78	426	1100	2	8	
8	Kazan River 61°20'N x 100°45'W 12/7/78	545	2550	7	12^{+}	Pelecypoda, Gastropoda, Chironomidae
9	Dimma Lake 61°35'N x 100°40'W 12/7/78	444	1100	1	7^{+}	Chironomidae, Pelecypoda
		334	400	0	5^{+}	Pelecypoda
		313	400	1	6^{+}	Pelecypoda
		284	250	0	6^{+}	Pelecypoda
		170	65	0	2	
		160	65	0	2	
		150	65	0		Pelecypoda eggs
		505	1750	7	15^{+}	Pelecypoda, Gastropoda
		513	1900	7	12^{+}	Gastropoda, Pelecypoda
		405	950	6	12^{+}	Pelecypoda
		455	1250	2	9^{+}	Pelecypoda
		324	500	0	6	

Table V. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
10	Nowleye River 61°25'N x 101°39'W 14/7/78	419	1000	1	8	Gastropoda
12	Kazan River 62°06'N x 100°35'W 12/7/78	560	2750	7	19^{+}	
13	Angikuni Lake 62°16'N x 100°27'W 12/7/78	612	3750	3	18^{+}	Gastropoda
		600	3500	7	19^{+}	Gastropoda
		444	1000	6	11^{+}	Gastropoda
		325	450	0	5	Gastropoda
14	Angikuni Lake 62°18'N x 100°18'W 12/7/78	610	5300	3	14^{+}	Gastropoda
		600	2800	7	13^{+}	Gastropoda
Round whitefish (*Prosopium cylindraceum*)						
4	Kasba Lake 60°33'N x 102°11'W 11/7/78	312	300	6	5^{+}	Chironomidae
8	Kazan River 61°20'N x 100°45'W 12/7/78	301	250	1	6	

Table V. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
9	Dimma Lake 61°35'N x 100°40'W 12/7/78	(Two fish not measurable)				
11	Nowleye Lake 62°17'N x 101°10'W 22/7/78	211	160	0	5	
12	Kazan River 62°07'N x 100°35'W 12/7/78	270		2		Chironomidae, lake trout eggs
		224	85	1		Chironomidae
13	Angikuni Lake 62°16'N x 100°27'W 12/7/78	260	300	2	6	
		259	300	2	7	Chironomidae
		210	75	0	4	
		195	60	6	4	Chironomidae
		115	40	0		
		115	40	0		
		110	40	0		
		115	<40	0		
14	Angikuni Lake 62°18'N x 100°18'W 12/7/78	120	50	0		
		115	50	0		
		120	50			
		120	50			

Table V. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
18	Yathkyed Lake 62°30'N x 97°18'W 5/7/78	282	180	1	4	
Northern pike (*Esox lucius*)						
5	Ennadai Lake 60°44'N x 101°47'W 11/7/78	661	2200	7		Fish remains
7	Ennadai Lake 61°15'N x 100°57'W 14/7/78	694	2650	7	16	
9	Dimma Lake 61°35'N x 100°40'W 12/7/78	705	2550	7	9+	Fish remains-coregonid
10	Nowleye River 61°25'N x 191°39'W 14/7/78	763	2850	7	14	
		559	1220	7	7+	
		771	3140	0	11	
		775	2920	10	16+	
		311	250	6	4+	1-sm. lake chub

Table V. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
Longnose sucker (*Catostomus catostomus*)						
7	Ennadai Lake 61°15'N x 100°57'W 14/7/78	345	550	0		
8	Kazan River 61°20'N x 100°45'W 12/7/78	448	1450	2		
10	Nowleye River 61°25'N x 101°39'W 14/7/78	173	100	6		
13	Angikuni Lake 62°16'N x 100°27'W 12/7/78	340 160	500 50	0 0		
Lake chub (*Couesius plumbeus*)						
10	Nowleye Lake 61°25'N x 101°39'W 14/7/78	105	40	0		
13	Angikuni Lake 62°16'N x 100°27'W 12/7/78	140	< 50	3		

Table V (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
Lake cisco (*Coregonus artedii*)						
5	Ennadai Lake 60°44'N x 101°47'W 11/7/78	196	150	2		
9	Dimma Lake 61°35'N x 100°40'W 12/7/78	205	100	2	6+	Daphnia
		212	100	1	6+	Daphnia
		205	100	7		Daphnia
14	Angikuni Lake 62°18'N x 100°18'W 12/7/78	208	140	1	4	
		224	150	0	5	
		203	150	6		
18	Yathkyed Lake 62°30'N x 97°18'W 5/7/78	361	500	2	8+	
		346	420	7	10+	
		339	420	2	9+	
		345	420	2	10+	Gammarus
		269	180	1	6	Gammarus
		242	120		6+	
		252	130	1	7+	Gammarus

Table V. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
Slimy sculpin (*Cottus cognatus*)						
2	Snowbird Lake 60°46'N x 102°41'W 11/7/78	63	10	0		
10	Nowleye River 61°25'N x 101°39'W 14/7/78	90	15	0		
Burbot (*Lota lota*)						
11	Nowleye River 62°17'N x 101°10'W 22/7/78	400	350			
14	Angikuni Lake 62°18'N x 100°18'W 12/7/78	200	85	0		Fish remains
Arctic grayling (*Thymallus arcticus*)						
12	Kazan River 62°06'N x 100°35'W 12/7/78	340	500	1	7	Chironomidae

Table VI. Fisheries resource sampling raw data, Dubawnt River System, NWT.

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
Lake trout (*Salvelinus namaycush*)						
1	Ivanhoe Lake	590	2500	8	36	Fish remains-lake whitefish
	60°31'N x 106°29'W 17/7/78	575	2050	8	20	
2	Labyrinth Lake 60°44'N x 106°23'W 17/7/78	552	1750	8	9	
3	Lac Brûlé 60°45'N x 106°07'W 17/7/78	635	3150	9	22	
4	Smalltree Lake	556	2100	8	18	Fish remains
	61°02'N x 104°49'W 18/7/78	493	1350	8	13	Fish remains, Chironomidae
5	Anaunethad Lake 60°54'N x 104°30'W 18/7/78	775	5320	3		Fish remains
6	Anaunethad Lake 60°53'N x 104°16'W 18/7/78	665	3500	6	21	
7	Wholdaia Lake	486	1450	3	11	
	60°35'N x 104°18'W	492	1500	8	13	
	16/7/78	446	1100	1	8	Fish remains
		542	1620	7	26	

Table VI. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
8	Flett Lake	525	1530	8		Fish remains-cisco
	60°20'N x 104°15'W	423	900	8	10	
	16/7/78					
10	Firedrake Lake	368	450	0	8	
	61°29'N x 104°15'W	348	450	0	8	
	15/7/78	497	1200	0	12	Fish remains
		543	1850	7	11	Fish remains
		478	1050	0	12	Fish remains
		626	2750	7	25	Fish remains
		624	2950	2	24	Fish remains
		760	4600	6	34	
11	Firedrake Lake	527	1450	0	9	
	61°14'N x 104°40'W	528	1500	1	10	
	15/7/78	500	1350	1	10	
		540	2000	6	13	Fish remains-cisco
		657	3750	6	34	Fish remains-
		650	3200	7	32	Diptera
		540	1850	6	11	Fish remains
		800	6000	6	34	Fish remains

Table VI. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
12	Dolby Lake	578	2150	2	15	Fish remains
	61°28'N x 103°46'W	555	2150	8	10	Fish remains
	19/7/78					
13	Edwards Lake	656	3750	3	18	Fish remains
	61°47'N x 103°46'W	788	4550	8	26	
	19/7/78	558	2100	3	20	Fish remains-slimy sculpin
		370	600	1	10	
		408	750	0	9	
		344	500	0	8	
		108	15	0	3	
14	Casimar Lake	530	1630	1		Fish remains
	61°34'N x 102°25'W	693	4200	2	33	Fish remains
	14/7/78	614	2700	8	19	Feathers
16	Carey Lake	644	2770	2	21	
	62°17'N x 102°44'W	662	3400	3	22	Fish remains
	22/7/78					
17	Gravel Hill Lake	683	3000	2	41	
	62°12'N x 103°43'W	595	2500	8	8	Fish remains-cisco
	19/7/78					

Table VI. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
18	Mary Lake	740	5350	3	21	
	62°23'N x 103°34'W	603	3000	8	39	Coleoptera
	19/7/78	689	4150	3	21	Fish remains, Simulidae
19	Mosquito Lake	664	3400	2	24	
	62°33'N x 103°30'W	528	1650	1	17	Fish remains, Dipteran larvae
	19/7/78	394	850	0	11	Fish remains
20	Markham Lake	618	2150	8	24	Fish remains-sculpin
	62°27'N x 102°34'W					
	22/7/78					
21	Dubawnt River	658	3500	1	30	Fish remains
	62°48'N x 102'26'W	260	200	0	8	Chironomidae
	23/7/78	340	350	1	10	
		308	300	0	9	Fish remains-sculpin
22	Kamilukuak Lake	682	3640	8	41	Fish remains-lake whitefish
	62°13'N x 101°46'W	621	2940	8	37	
	23/7/78	490	1460	0		Fish remains
		368	560	0	11	Fish remains, Trichoptera
23	Kamilukauk Lake	660	3450	8	28	
	62°17'N x 101°29'W	693	3750	3	38	
	22/7/78	705	2800	2	32	Fish remains
		362	550	6	11	Fish remains

Table VI. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
24	Dubawnt River	800	5400	7	42	Fish remains-lake whitefish
	62°56'N x 102°0'W	670	3950	8	37	Insecta
	23/7/78	830	7000	8	39	Fish remains
		570	1950	0	14	Fish remains
		620	2550	0	32	Simulidae
		348	500	1	8	Chironomidae
		301	325	0	9	Chironomidae
25	Dubawnt Lake	660	3600	8	37	Simulidae
	63°05'N x 102°07'W	489	1450	1	11	Coleoptera, Simulidae
	23/7/78	462	1150	1	14	Insecta
		503	1400	0	14	Insecta
		294	300	0	7	
26	Dubawnt Lake	590	2450	3	18	Chironomidae, Trichoptera
	63°11'N x 102°05'W	632	2800	0	19	
	23/7/78	530	1650	1	16	Chironomidae
		530	1000	1	20	Diptera
		500	1300	1	16	Diptera
27	Dubawnt Lake	548	1700	0	18	Simulidae
	63°17'N x 101°16'W	485	1300	1	16	Diptera
	23/7/78					

Table VI. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
Lake whitefish (*Coregonus clupeaformis*)						
1	Ivanhoe Lake	334	500	1	8^{+}	Gastropoda, Chironomidae
	60°31'N x 106°29'W	305	450	0	10	
	17/7/78					
2	Labyrinth Lake	265	250	0	6^{+}	
	60°44'N x 106°23'W	302	350	1	8	
	17/7/78	345	500	1	9^{+}	Gastropoda
		348	550	7	8	Pelecypoda
		285	350	0	7	
		335	450	6	8	Pelecypoda
		235	200	6	4	
		280	300	1	5_{+}	Gammarus
		235	200	1	5^{+}	
		247	300	0	7^{+}	
		208	150			
		215	150			
		280	300			
		190	150			
		235	200	0		
3	Lac Brûlé	258	300	6	7_{+}	Pelecypoda
	60°45'N x 106°07'W	308	400	1	7^{+}	Gammarus
	17/7/78	275	300	0	5^{+}	Gastropoda
		244	200	1	6_{+}	Gammarus, pelecypoda
		311	400	1	9^{+}	Gammarus, pelecypoda
		181	100	0	3^{+}	Parasitic Nematodes

Table VI. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
4	Smalltree Lake 61°02'N x 104°49'W 18/7/78	371	680	2	9^{+}_{+}	Pelecypoda
		442	1300	3	16^{+}_{+}	Pelecypoda, Chironomidae
		445	1200	8	15^{+}_{+}	Chironomidae
		292	320	1	10^{+}_{+}	Chironomidae, Pelecypoda
		278	260	1	5^{+}_{+}	Chironomidae, Pelecypoda
		278	260	1	6^{+}_{+}	Chironomidae, Pelecypoda
		248	200	0	4^{+}_{+}	Pelecypoda
		218	140	0	6^{+}	Chironomidae
		208	130	0		Pelecypoda, Chironomidae
		246	200	0	6^{+}_{+}	Pelecypoda, Chironomidae
		242	200	0	4^{+}	Pelecypoda, Chironomidae
		198	100	0		
5	Anaunethad Lake 60°54'N x 104°30'W 18/7/78	431	1050	7	15^{+}_{+}	Gastropoda
		435	1150	1	10^{+}_{+}	Gastropoda
		373	660	0	8^{+}_{+}	Pelecypoda, Chironomidae
		430	1080	6	12^{+}_{+}	Gastropoda
		362	640	0	13^{+}_{+}	Gastropoda, Pelecypoda
		300	360	0	9^{+}	Gastropoda
		325	350	0		
6	Anaunethad Lake 60°53'N x 104°16'W 18/7/78	212	130	0	4^{+}	Chironomidae

Table VI. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
6	Anaunethad Lake 60°53'N x 104°16'W 18/7/78	212	130	0	4^{+}	Chironomidae
7	Wholdaia Lake 60°35'N x 104°15'W 16/7/78	354 296 177	650 340 90	1 0 0	9_{+} 8^{+}	Pelecypoda Gastropoda, Pelecypoda
8	Flett Lake 60°20'N x 104°15'W 16/7/78	492 510 325 330	1560 1750 460 480	3 7 0 0	15_{+} 12_{+} 6_{+} 9^{+}	Pelecypoda, Chironomidae Pelecypoda, Gammarus Gastropoda, Pelecypoda Gastropoda, Gammarus
9	Boyd Lake 61°22'N x 103°25'W 14/7/78	172	100	0	2	
10	Firedrake Lake 61°29'N x 104°15'W 15/7/78	380	750	1	11	Pelecypoda
11	Firedrake Lake 61°14'N x 104°40'W 15/7/78	405	1150	7	15^{+}	

Table VI. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
12	Dolby Lake 61°28'N x 103°46'W 19/7/78	419 327	1000 500	1 0	10_+ 6^+	Fish remains-slimy sculpin Pelecypoda, Gastropoda
13	Edwards Lake 61°47'N x 103°46'W 19/7/78	513	2250	3	11^+	Gastropoda, Pelecypoda
15	Blue Lake 61°34'N x 102°12'W 14/7/78	575	3420	7	11	Gastropoda
17	Gravel Hill Lake 62°12'N x 103°43'W 18/7/78	555 554 524 538	2550 2700 2050 2450	7 2 7 8	16^+_+ 14^+_+ 15^+_+ 12^+	Gastropoda, Pelecypoda Gastropoda, Pelecypoda Gastropoda, Pelecypoda Gastropoda, Pelecypoda
18	Mary Lake 62°23'N x 103°34'W 19/7/78	521	1700	1	12	Pelecypoda, Gastropoda
19	Mosquito Lake 62°33'N x 103°30 19/7/78	425 424 462	1050 950 1450	0 6 6	7^+_+ 7^+_+ 10^+	Pelecypoda, Gastropoda Pelecypoda, Gastropoda Chironomidae, Pelecypoda

Table VI. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
20	Markham Lake	305	400	0	4^{+}_{+}	Pelecypoda, Gastropoda
	62°27'N x 102°34'W	325	460	0	7^{+}	Gastropoda, Pelecypoda
	22/7/78	330	450	0	8^{+}	
		108	17	0		
		107	15			
21	Dubawant River	419	900	1	13^{+}	Coleoptera
	62°48'N x 102°26'W	419	900	1		Coleoptera
	23/7/78	388	700	6	9^{+}	Pelecypoda, Gastropoda, Chironomidae
		380	700	0	9^{+}_{+}	Pelecypoda
		325	400	0	8^{+}_{+}	Gastropoda
		268	200	6	8^{+}_{+}	Gastropoda
		267	200	6	8^{+}_{+}	Pelecypoda, Gastropoda
		216	100	1	5^{+}_{+}	Pelecypoda, Gastropoda
		184	50	0	3^{+}	Gastropoda
Round whitefish (*Prosopium cylindraceum*)						
13	Edwards Lake	195	75	6	3^{+}	
	61°47'N x 103°46'W					
	19/7/78					
16	Carey Lake	203	150	7	6^{+}_{+}	Chironomidae
	62°17'N x 102°44'W	223	180	2	5^{+}	
	22/7/78	198	140	6	5	Chironomidae
		215	150	2	5^{+}_{+}	Chironomidae
		112	30	0	1^{+}	

Table VI. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
17	Gravel Hill Lake 62°12'N x 103°43'W 19/7/78	195	80	6	3^{+}	
		274	125	0	4	
		260	125	2	5	Chironomidae
		228	100	2	5	
19	Mosquito Lake 62°33'N x 103°30'W 19/7/78	105	25	3		
20	Markham Lake 62°27'N x 102°34'W 22/7/78	266	250	2	6	Chironomidae
22	Kamilukauk Lake 62°13'N x 101°46'W 23/7/78	222	180	2	6	Chironomidae
		213	150	7	6	
24	Dubawnt River 62°56'N x 102°00'W 23/7/78	243	100	0	6	
		210	100	6	5_{+}	Chironomidae
		222	125	1	4^{+}	Chironomidae
		195	75	0	4	Chironomidae
		225	125	0	5	Diptera
		214	115	1	5	Trichoptera, Chironomidae
		222	115	6	5	Chironomidae

Table VI. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
25	Dubawnt Lake 63°05'N x 102°07'W 23/7/78	405 346 338 373 345 313	675 475 475 600 500 350	7 7 2 2 2 6	11^{+} 7^{+} 7^{+} 12^{+} 7^{+} 8	Gastropoda Gastropoda Chironomidae, Simulidae
26	Dubawnt Lake 63°11N x 102°05'W 23/7/78	10 10 10	8 7 8	3 3 3		
Northern Pike (*Esox lucius*)						
1	Ivanhoe Lake 60°31'N x 106°29'W 17/7/78	775	3550	7	11	
2	Labyrinth Lake 60°44'N x 106°23'W 17/7/78	784 735	3000 1900	6 6	11^{+} 9	 Fish remains
3	Lac Brûlé 60°45'N x 106°07'W 17/7/78	699	2500	6	13^{+}	Fish remains
4	Smalltree Lake 61°02'N x 104°49'W 18/7/78	621	1860	7	9^{+}	
5	Anaunethad Lake 60°54'N x 104°30'W 18/7/78	900 704	4600 1950	5 7	15^{+} 9^{+}	 Odonata

Table VI. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
6	Anunethad Lake 60°53'N x 104°16'W 18/7/78	755 506	2880 1100	5 1	10_+ 7^+	
7	Wholdaia Lake 60°35'N x 104°18'W 16/7/78	770	4100	10	10^+	Fish remains
9	Boyd Lake 61°22'N x 103°25'W 14/7/78	503 415	950 600	6 6	6_+ 4^+	
11	Firedrake Lake 61°14!N x 103°25'W 15/7/78	909	5750	6	12	
12	Dolby Lake 61°28'N x 103°46'W 19/7/78	643 648	2000 2150	10 6	9_+ 8^+	
14	Casimar Lake 61°34'N x 102°25'W 14/7/78	698 686 745 693 641 700	3600 2400 3610 2430 2120 2550	10 5 10 5 5 5	12 10_+ 9^+ 15^+ 7 7	 Fish remains Fish remains Fish reamins
16	Carey Lake 62°17'N x 102°44'W 22/7/78	560	1500	10	4^+	

Table VI. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
Longnose sucker (*Catostomus catostomus*)						
1	Ivanhoe Lake 60°31'N x 106°29'W 17/7/78	240	200	0		
		224	150			
		205	150	0		
		135	50	0		
3	Lac Brûlé 60°45'N x 106°07'W 17/7/78	558	2400	2		
7	Wholdaia Lake 60°35'N x 104°18'W 16/7/78	586	3120	5		
		415	1050	5		
		468	1520	10		
		380	750	0		
		332	540	10		
		328	500	10		
		322	450	0		
		293	350	10		
		131	28	0		
8	Flett Lake 60°20'N x 104°15'W 16/7/78	475	1500	3		
		376	760	7		
		374	710	5		
		420	1100	6		
		472	1350	0		
		386	770	8		
		326	480	0		

Table VI. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
	Flett Lake (con't.)	277	300	0		
		240	200	0		
		210	150			
		228	150			
		182	100			
		143	50			
9	Boyd Lake 61°22'N x 103°25'W 14/7/78	135	75	0		
11	Firedrake Lake	290	400	0		
	61°14'N x 103°46'W	300	550	6		
	15/7/78	327	450	6		
12	Dolby Lake	425	1050	10		
	61°28'N x 103°46'W	300	350	10		
	19/7/78					
15	Blue Lake 61°34'N x 102°12'W 14/7/78	365	740	9		
25	Dubawnt Lake	309	400			
	63°05'N x 102°07'W	290	300			
	23/7/78	300	350			
		230	200			
		380	800			
		230	200			

Table VI. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
25	Dubawnt Lake (con't.)	187	75			
		163	50			
		173	75			
		176	75			
		155	50			
		173	75			
		167	50			
Lake Chub (*Couesius plumbeus*)						
1	Ivanhoe Lake	94	8	3		
	60°31'N x 106°29'W	97	10	3		
	17/7/78	90	11	1		Lg. tapeworm
		94	9	2		
		72	4	6		
		87	6	0		
		98	9	2		
		83	5	3		
		87	7	3		
		92	8	3		
		92	7	3		
		84	5	0		
		86	5	2		
		83	6	3		
		87	7	3		Gastropoda
2	Labyrinth Lake	90	10	2		
	60°44'N x 106°23'W	75	7	6		
	17/7/78					

Table VI. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
3	Lac Brûlé 60°45'N x 106°07'W 17/7/78	90	7	2		
5	Anaunethad Lake 60°54'N x 104°30'W 18/7/78	92	5	3		
		90	7	3		
		95	9	0		
		86	6	8		
		90	7	3		
		85	5	0		
		87	4	0		
		95	7	8		
		92	7	0		
		92	5	3		
		82	3	7		
		82	6	3		Trichoptera
6	Anaunethad Lake 60°53'N x 104°16'W 18/7/78	85	6	8		
		83	3	0		
7	Wholdaia Lake 60°35'N x 104°18'W 16/7/78	110	16	3		
		105	10	3		
		100	10			

Table VI. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
9	Boyd Lake 61°22'N x 103°25'W 14/7/78	85 85 87 94 105	50 50 50 50 60			
12	Dolby Lake 61°28'N x 103°46'W 19/7/78	93 90	8 7	3 0		
17	Gravel Hill Lake 62°12'N x 103°43'W 16/7/78	95 90 95 80	7 7 7 6	2 7 7 0		
Lake cisco (*Coregonus artedii*)						
1	Ivanhoe Lake 60°31'N x 106°29'W 17/7/78	117	15	2	1	Daphnia
8	Flett Lake 60°20'N x 104°15'W 16/7/78	110 100 100	13 10 10	3		
11	Firedrake Lake 61°14'N x 104°40'W 15/7/78	190	75	1		

Table VI. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
14	Casimar Lake 61°34'N x 102°25'W 14/7/78	110	35			
16	Carey Lake 62°17'N x 102°44'W 22/7/78	116	30	7		Culicidae larvae
		107	35	0		Culicidae larvae
		105	30	2		Culicidae larvae
		103	30	7		Culicidae larvae
19	Mosquito Lake 62°33'N x 103°30'W 19/7/78	178	100	7	4^{+}	Daphnia
		184	100	7	4	Daphnia
		118	30	6	2	Daphnia
		124	30	0	3	
		175	100	7		
		118	50	6		
22	Kamilukuak Lake 62°13'N x 101°46'W 23/7/78	163	120	8	3^{+}	
23	Kamilukuak Lake 62°17'N x 101°29'W 22/7/78	110	50	0	2	

Table VI. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
Slimy sculpin (*Cottus cognatus*)						
8	Flett Lake 60°20'N x 104°15'W 17/7/78	65 84 80	2 5 5			Gammarus
9	Boyd Lake 61°22'N x 103°25'W 14/7/78	74	25			
20	Dolby Lake 61°28'N x 103°46'W 19/7/78	65	4	1		
20	Markham Lake 62°27'N x 102°34'W 22/7/78	73	8	2		
Burbot (*Lota lota*)						
17	Gravel Hill Lake 62°12'N x 103°43'W 19/7/78	90	7	6		Coregonid eggs

Table VI. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
Arctic grayling (*Thymallus arcticus*)						
21	Dubawnt River 62°48'N x 102°26'W 23/7/78	180	50	0	3	Insecta
26	Dubawnt Lake 63°11'N x 102°05'W 23/7/78	360	500	1	8	Chironomidae

Table VII. Fisheries resource sampling raw data, Thelon River System, NWT.

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
Lake trout (*Salvelinus namaycush*)						
1	Rennie Lake 61°27'N x 105°31'W 15/7/78	460	1000	1	9	
		457	950	1	7	Detritus
2	Rennie Lake 61°38'N x 105°15'W 15/7/78	583	2350	8	15	
		643	3500	3	24	
3	Damant Lake 61°43'N x 105°04'W 15/7/78	618	2450	7	-	
4	Whitefish Lake 62°48'N x 106°38'W 26/7/78	486	1120	8	14	Coleoptera, Chironomidae
		490	1250	7	12	Amphipoda
		465	900	0	10	
		461	1200	8	10	Burbot 115(mm)
		525	1560	2	15	Diptera
		622	2200	7	27	Gastropoda
		610	2400	7		Trichoptera
5	Whitefish Lake 62°45'N x 106°32'W 26/7/78	437	840	1	10	Fish remains
		130	20	1	3	Simulidae
		804	5600	7		Fish remains
		774	4860	3	34	
		615	2560	2	22	Coleoptera

Table VII. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
5	Whitefish Lake (con't.)	542	1720	8	15	Fish remains
		591	1900	2	28	Fish remains
		422	700	1	9	
		469	1000	2	14	Fish remains
6	Lynx Lake	478	1250	2	15	
	62°33'N x 106°21'W	401	600	0	11	Coleoptera, unidentified insects
	26/7/78	417	770	1	12	Fish remains
		428	1400	0	10	Trichoptera
		438	1000	2	11	Unidentified insects
		557	1950	7		
		585	2300	7	20	Gastropoda
7	Lynx Lake	397	1640	0	10	
	62°31'N x 106°09'W	565	1950	8	20	Culicidae larvae
	26/7/78	545	1860	3	17	Trichoptera
		652	3750	3	19	Fish remains
8	Thelon River	540	1700	8	15	
	62°26'N x 105°07'W	600	2700	8	11	
	25/7/78	595	2200	8	10	
		625	3050	1	11	Fish remains
		97	15	0		
10	Thelon River	509	1500	2	13	Fish remains
	62°35'N x 104°38'W	765	5650	8	18	Fish remains
	25/7/78					

Table VII. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
11	Thelon River	590	1600	0	33	
	63°56'N x 104°44'W	680	3400	3	23	
	25/7/78	415	900	1	9	Chironomidae
12	Mary Francis Lake	375	450	0	11	Trichoptera
	63°21'N x 106°27'W	511	1400	1	13	Fish remains, Trichoptera
	27/7/78	535	1900	8	26	
		115	40	0	3	
13	Tyrrell Lake	312	300	6		Fish remains
	63°15'N x 105°28'W	362	500	0	10	Trichoptera
	26/7/78	382	600	1	10	Simulidae
		477	1100	0	12	Trichoptera
		483	1250	7	12	Culicidae larvae
14	Eyeberry Lake	674	3350	8	22	Fish remains
	63°10'N x 104°45'W	613	2300	1	14	Fish remains
	25/7/78					
15	Campbell Lake	490	1300	1	19	Fish remains, Coleoptera
	63°19'N x 106°50'W	255	225	1	8	Coleoptera
	25/7-78	318	325	1	9	
16	Hanbury River	690	4300	2		Fish remains
	63°37'N x 106°50'W	438	950	1		
	27/7/78	445	1050	1	21	
		589	2350	6	11	

Table VII. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
16	Hanbury River (con't.)	455	1000	6	9	
		419	750	1	17	
		450	354	0	12	
		295	300	0	12	Coleoptera
		195	100		10	
18	Clark River	722	5000	7	49	
	63°26'N x 103°45'W	541	2050	8	42	
	24/7/78	613	3050	8		
		545	1760	4	22	
		511	1320	2	36	Fish remains
		524	1500	2	27	Chironomidae
19	Clark River	607	2750	8	23	Fish remains
	63°18'N x 103°06'W	520	1650	7	29	
	24/7/78					
20	Unnamed River	615	2700	7	33	Fish remains
	63°20'N x 102°36'W	484	1250	7		Cisco remains
	24/7/78	472	1250	1		Fish remains
		408	1380	0	19	
		455	1200	1	10	Fish remains
21	Unnamed River	520	900	6	29	
	63°17'N x 102°49'W	603	2150	6		Fish remains
	24/7/78					

Table VII. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Ag (yr)	Stomach Contents
Lake whitefish (*Coregonus clupeaformis*)						
1	Rennie Lake 61°27'N x 105°31'W 15/7/78	460 500	1450 1850	1 2	8^{+}	Fish eggs, Pelecypoda
2	Rennie Lake 61°38'N x 105°15'W 15/7/78	500 538 543	1850 2300 2300	2 2 1	13^{+} 15^{+}	Gastropoda, fish eggs, Pelecypoda Gastropoda, fish eggs, Pelecypoda Gastropoda
3	Damant Lake 61°43'N x 105°04'W 15/7/78	530 518 567 509	2000 1900 2200 1850	6 2 6 6	14 15 15 12	Chironomidae, Gastropoda Gastropoda, Pelecypoda Pelecypoda Pelecypoda
5	Whitefish Lake 62°45'N x 106°32'W 26/7/78	297	260	2	5^{+}	
6	Lynx Lake 62°33'N x 106°21'W 26/7/78	680	5480	2	14	Gastropoda
7	Lynx Lake 62°31'N x 106°09'W 26/7/78	600	3920	7	15^{+}	Gastropoda

Table VII. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
8	Thelon River	350	450	1	6^{+}	
	62°36'N x 105°07'W	280	300	0	5_{+}	Pelecypoda
	25/7/78	295	300	0	6_{+}	Pelecypoda
		557	2400	1	13^{+}	Gastropoda, Pelecypoda
		311	300	0	5_{+}	Pelecypoda
		210	150	0	4^{+}	
10	Thelon River	463	1300	1	12^{+}_{+}	Pelecypoda
	62°35'N x 104°38'W	268	300	0	6^{+}	Gastropoda
	25/7/78					
11	Thelon River	557	2200	1	18^{+}_{+}	Fish eggs, detritus
	62°56'N x 104°44'W	469	1350	1	12^{+}_{+}	Pelecypoda
	25/7/78	553	2400	1	19^{+}_{+}	Pelecypoda
		434	1000	0	10^{+}_{+}	Chironomidae, Pelecypoda
		365	600	1	9^{+}_{+}	
		495	350	0	5^{+}_{+}	
		308	450	1	6^{+}_{+}	Pelecypoda
		330	500	1	7^{+}	Pelecypoda
14	Eyeberry Lake	444	1200	1	10^{+}_{+}	Pelecypoda
	63°10'N x 104°45'W	405	1500	7	12^{+}	Pelecypoda, detritus
	25/7/78					

Table VII. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
18	Clark River	397	850	3	14^{+}_{+}	Pelecypoda, Chironomidae
	63°26'N x 103°45'W	452	1220	2	10^{+}_{+}	Pelecypoda, Chironomidae
	24/7/78	470	1200	8	11^{+}_{+}	
		440	1050	1	13^{+}_{+}	Pelecypoda
		403	550	1	16^{+}_{+}	Pelecypoda
		255	200	0	9^{+}_{+}	Pelecypoda, Chironomidae
		295	320	0	9^{+}_{+}	Pelecypoda
		210	140	0	6^{+}	
19	Clark River	462	1420	7	13^{+}_{+}	Fish remains
	63°18'N x 103°06'W	475	1350	7	14^{+}_{+}	Pelecypoda, Chironomidae
	24/7/78	460	1440	3	17^{+}_{+}	Chironomidae, Pelecypoda
		443	1220	7	13^{+}_{+}	Chironomidae, Pelecypoda
		207	100	0	3^{+}	Chironomidae, Pelecypoda
		193	120	0	4	
20	Unnamed River	594	4200	3	14^{+}_{+}	Pelecypoda
	63°20'N x 102°36'W	400	850	3	7^{+}	Chironomidae
	24/7/78	138	40	0	2	Amphipoda
Round whitefish (*Prosopium cylindraceum*)						
2	Rennie Lake	240	100	1	5	
	61°38'N x 105°15'W	140	25	0		Chironomidae
	15/7/78	190	60	0		

Table VII. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
2	Rennie Lake (con't)	136	25	0		
		215	75	0	4	
6	Lynx Lake 62°33'N x 106°21'W 26/7/78	323	350	2	8^{+}	Gastropoda
		315	320	2	7_{+}	Chironomidae
		275	200	1	5^{+}	Chironomidae
		252	160	7	6_{+}	
		203	100	0	5^{+}	Gastropoda, Chironomidae
10	Thelon River 62°35'N x 104°38'W 25/7/78	130	25	1		
11	Thelon River 62°56'N x 104°44'W 25/7/78	330	400	2	8	Chironomidae
		319	300	8	8	Pelecypoda
		310	300	3	7_{+}	Trichoptera
		340	300	8	7^{+}	
12	Mary Francis Lake 63°21'N x 106°27'W 27/7/78	226	100	1	4	
13	Tyrrell Lake 63°15'N x 105°28'W	302	310	2	7	Trichoptera
		170	60	6	4	Trichoptera

Table VII. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
14	Eyeberry Lake 63°10'N x 104°45'W 25/7/78	255 275 180 178	225 300 75 50	2 7 0 1	6_+ 6^+ 3	
Northern Pike (*Esox lucius*)						
8	Thelon River 62°26'N x 105°07'W 25/7/78	810	4000	5	12^+	
11	Thelon River 62°56'N x 104°44'W 25/7/78	857	4450	5	12^+	
Longnose sucker (*Catosomus catostomus*)						
1	Rennie Lake 61°27'N x 105°31'W 15/7/78	170 180 190	50 65 75	0 0 0		
4	Whitefish Lake 62°48'N x 106°38'W 26/7/78	403	860	8		
5	Whitefish Lake 62°45'N x 106°32'W 26/7/78	415	950			

Table VII. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
8	Thelon River 62°26'N x 105°07'W 25/7/78	457 430 85 70	1300 1100 10 6	8		
9	Thelon River 62°33'N x 104°35'W 25/7/78	468	1350			
10	Thelon River 62°35'N x 104°38'W 25/7/78	170 100	50 15			
11	Thelon River 62°56'N x 104°44'W 25/7/78	200 200 85 80 85 79 93 88 100 85 83 79 90 80 105	75 75 10 10 10 8 12 10 18 10 10 8 12 10 20			

Table VII. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
11	Thelon River (con't.)	90	12			
		90	12			
		90	12			
		93	12			
		80	10			
		80	10			
		83	10			
		90	10			
		90	12			
		78	8			
		100	15			
		90	10			
18	Clark River 63°26'N x 103°45'W 24/7/78	315	450			
20	Unnamed River 63°20'N x 102°36'W 24/7/78	198	100	0		
Lake chub (*Couesius plumbeus*)						
1	Rennie Lake 61°27'N x 105°31'W 15/7/78	95	10	0		
		120	15	0		
		102	10	0		
		90	10	0		
		85	10	0		

Table VII. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
2	Rennie Lake	112	25	3		
	61°38'N x 105°15'W	85	15	1		
	15/7/78	95	15	0		
		85	10	0		
8	Thelon River	104	10	5		
	62°26'N x 105°07'W	97	10	5		
	25/7/78	109	15	4		
		104	10	4		
		79	6	4		
		85	8	5		
		90	10	4		
		83	8	10		
		80	10			
		87	6	0		
		105	12	5		
		80	8	10		
14	Eyeberry Lake	80	10	4		
	63°10'N x 104°45'W	80	10	4		
	25/7/78					
21	Unnamed Lake	90	6			
	63°17'N x 102°49'W					
	24/7/78					

Table VII. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
Lake cisco (*Coregonus artedii*)						
2	Rennie Lake 61°38'N x 105°15'W 15/7/78	120	25	6		
		120	30	1		
		121	20	1		
		114	30	1		
		129	30	1		
		124	25	1		
		125	35	1		
		129	25	6		
		120	25	1		
		120	40	1		
		132	25	6		
		120	40	1		
		133	25	0		
		122	20	1		
		122	35	1		
		125	35	1		
		137	35	1		
		130	30	1		
		127	35	2		
		119	15	2		
		117	50	1		
		174	20			
		125	25			

Table VII. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
3	Damant Lake 61°43'N x 105°04'W 15/7/78	123 105 108 107 111 111 117 120 109 117 118	30 15 20 15 25 25 30 30 15 30 20	1 6 1 1 6 6 1 1 6 6 1		
5	Whitefish Lake 62°45'N x 106°32'W 26/7/78	110	7			
13	Tyrrell Lake 63°15'N x 105°28'W 26/7/78	118 102 104	35 15 15	3 0		Amphipoda
14	Eyeberry Lake 63°10'N x 104°45'W 25/7/78	173	50	3		

Table VII. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
16	Hanbury River 63°37'N x 106°50'W 27/7/78	113	10	8		
19	Clark River 63°18'N x 103°06'W 24/7/78	187	85	2	4	
		180	80	3	4_+	Unidentified insecta
		166	75	0	3_+	Amphipoda
		193	100	7	4_+	Unidentified insecta
		190	100	7	4	Unidentified insecta
20	Unnamed River 63°20'N x 102°36'W 24/7/78	233	120	7	7	Amphipoda
		212	120	3	5	Amphipoda
		222	125	8	7	
		190	100	0	6	Amphipoda
		152	75	0	2	Amphipoda
		138	50	0	2	Amphipoda
		140	< 50	0	2_+	Amphipoda
		128	< 50	0	2_+	Amphipoda
21	Unnamed River 63°17'N x 102°48'W 24/7/78	222	140	8	5_+	Pelecypoda
		196	120	7	5_+	Unidentified insecta

Table VII. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
Burbot (*Lota lota*)						
1	Rennie Lake 61°27'N x 105°31'W 15/7/78	205 125	100 40	6 0		Fish Remains
Arctic grayling (*Thymallus arcticus*)						
11	Thelon River 62°56'N x 104°44'W 25/7/78	390	750	8	8^{+}	Unidentified insects

Table VIII. Fisheries resource sampling raw data, S. E. Drainages of Great Slave Lake, NWT.

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
Lake trout (*Salvelinus namycush*)						
1	Selwyn Lake	460	1100	8	8	Gammarus
	60°17'N x 104°16'W	502	1400	2	10	Detritus
	16/7/78					
2	Ingalls Lake	566	2150	3	9	
	60°18'N x 104°52'W	549	1800	8	9	
	16/7/78	490	1480	6	8	Fish remains
3	Wignes Lake	585	2620	3	22	Fish remains-cisco
	60°15'N x 105°48'W	544	1720	8		Dipteran larvae
	16/7/78	594	2000	3	22	Fish remains-sculpin
5	Taltson River	542	1850	8	15	Fish remains
	61°18'N x 106°16'W	515	1700	8	21	
	18/7/78	453	1100	1	10	Fish remains-cisco
7	Artillary Lake	637	3350	8	8	Fish remains
	63°15'N x 107°38'W	579	2600	7	9	Chironomidae, Amphipoda
	27/7/78	580	2950	8	27	Chironomidae, Amphipoda
		628	3600	8	23	
8	Ptarmigan Lake	299	300	0	23	
	63°35'N x 107°25'W	330	325	0	35	
	27/7/78	300	300	1	9	

Table VIII. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
8	Ptarmigan Lake (con't.)	295	325	6	10	Fish remains
		274	300	1	9	Trichoptera
		295	300	6	9	Fish remains
Lake whitefish (*Coregonus clupeaformis*)						
1	Selwyn Lake	519	2000	3	11_+	Gastropoda, Gammarus
	60°17'N x 104°16'W	442	1180	6	10^+	
	16/7/78					
2	Ingalls Lake	453	1250	2	13	
	60°18'N x 104°52'W	429	1000	6	15	Chironomidae
	16/7/78					
4	Thoa River	210				
	60°46'N x 106°48'W	132	24	0		
	17/7/78	391	750	6	12^+	
		399	950	3	10^+	
		432	1050	2	9^+	
		389	700	1	10^+	Chironomidae
		400	1000	6	9^+	pelecypoda
		358	700	3	10^+	Pelecypoda, Detritus
		393	850	7	10^+	
		333	550	1	7^+	

Table VIII. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
5	Taltson River 61°18'N x 106°16'W 19/7/78	345	500	0	9^{+}	Gastropoda
		291	340	1	8^{+}	Pelecypoda, Chironomidae
		273	230	1	7^{+}	Pelecypoda, Chironomidae
		221	150	6	6^{+}	Gastropoda
		235	140	0	5^{+}	Pelecypoda
		250	200	0	5^{+}	Pelecypoda
		262	200	0	4^{+}	Pelecypoda, Chironomidae
		222	160	0	4^{+}	Gastropoda
		231	150	0	3^{+}	Gastropoda
		251	220	0	7^{+}	Gastropoda, Pelecypoda
Northern Pike (*Esox lucius*)						
2	Ingalls Lake 60°18'N x 104°52'W 16/7/78	725	2450	6		Fish remains
		670	2120	10		
3	Wignes Lake 60°15'N x 105°48'W 16/7/78	686	2200	10	11^{+}	
		609	1520	7	7^{+}	
4	Thoa River 60°46'N x 106°48'W 17/7/78	589	1350	6	7^{+}	Fish remains
		679	2000	1	8^{+}	
		450	700	6	4^{+}	
		905	6250	1	14^{+}	Fish remains

Table VIII. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
Longnose sucker (*Catostomus catostomus*)						
1	Selwyn Lake 60°17'N x 104°16'W 16/7/78	376 185	720 120	 0		
2	Ingalls Lake 60°18'N x 104°52'W 16/7/78	199	150			
6	Dymond Lake 61°22'N x 106°16'W 18/7/78	352 325 310 157	680 500 420 90	5 10 0 0		
Lake chub (*Couesius plumbeus*)						
2	Ingalls Lake 60°18'N x 104°52'W 16/7/78	80 102 85 85 92 100 77 85 92 90 90	5 10 6 6 5 9 4 6 7 8 8	0 3 3 7 7 3 7 7 7		

Table VIII. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
3	Wignes Lake 60°15'N x 105°48'W 16/7/78	93	8	7		
4	Thoa River 60°46'N x 106°48'W 17/7/78	86	7	6		
6	Dymond Lake 61°22'N x 106°16'W 18/7/78	93 92 83 87 87	7 6 4 5 6	3 2 8 4 3		
Lake cisco (*Coregonus artedii*)						
2	Ingalls Lake 60°18'N x 104°52'W 16/7/78	176	150			
3	Wignes lake 60°15'N x 105°48'W 16/7/78	120 102 100	18 10 10	2 7 7	2 1 1	

Table VIII. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
3	Wignes Lake (con't.)	98	8	1		
		124	22	3		
		122	19	0		
		94	8	7		
		127	26	3		
		126	18	7		
		100	9	6		
		98	8	0		
		94	7	6		
		103	10	1		
		94	7	7		
		100	9	7		
		102	10	0		
		92	6	0		
		97	7	0		Daphnia
		101	8	1		
		100	7	0		Daphnia
		99	8	6		Daphnia
		100	9	6		
		98	6	7		
		100	10			
		100	10			
		100	10			

Table VIII. (Con't.)

Site	Sampling Location and Date	Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Age (yr)	Stomach Contents
4	Thoa River 60°46'N x 106°48'W 17/7/78	178	75	2	3^{+}	Daphnia
5	Taltson River 61°18'N x 106°16'W 18/7/78	100	6	6		
8	Ptarmigan Lake 63°35'N x 107°25'W 27/7/78	100 102 115 95 123 108 98	10 10 15 10 15 12 8	0 0 0 2 2 3 6		

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